The Massillon Independent.

VOL. XXV—NO. 40. MASSILLON, OHIO, MARCH 23, 1888. WHOLE NO. 1,468

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

R. W. McCAUGHEY, Attorney at Law, office over Diellhenn's Arcade store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

D. F. REINOEHL, Attorney at Law, Office over No. 42 South Erie street, Massillon, O

WILLISON & GARRETT, Attorneys-at-Law. Rooms Nos. 11 and 11½, Opera Block.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner. Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor Tremont Block, No. 46 South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio $150,000 Capital S. Hunt, President; C. Steese Cashier.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealers in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States.
P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

PETER SAILER, manufacturer and wholesale Cigar dealer Factory corner Erie and Tremont streets.

PHIL. BLUMENSCHEIN, wholesale and retail dealer in Cigars. Factory & store room No. 59 West Main street.

DRUGGISTS.

W. H. McCALL & CO., Druggists. Prescription work a specialty. Dealers in stationery, blank books and school supplies. A full line of druggist's sundries

Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio

DENTISTS.

E. CHIDESTER, Dentist, over Humberger & Son's store. Nitrous oxide gas administered for painless extraction of teeth.

FURNITURE.

JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker. No. 23 West Main street.

DRY GOODS.

HUMBERGER & SON, dealers in General Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, etc. No. 8 East Main Street.

PHYSICIANS.

H. C. BOYER, M. D.
SURGEON.
Office Hours: 7 A. M to 9:30 A. M.
12 M. to 2 P. M.
5 P. M. to 7 P. M.
Office and Residence 100 E. Main St., Massillon, O.

DR. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.. Office open day and night.

F. E. SEAMAN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours, 7 to 10 A. M.
1 to 3 P. M.
6 to 8 P. M.
Office over Uhlendorff & Rudolph's jewelry store, Erie St Office open day and night.

H. B. GARRIGUES, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Office hours, 8:30 to 10:30 A. M.
2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
7 P. M. to 9 P. M.
Office in H. Beatty's block, formerly occupied by Dr. Barrick Near corner of Main and Erie streets. Residence Charles and Hill street, near Methodist church.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

HESS, SNYDER & CO., manufacturers of Novelty Pumps, Stoves, Engines, Mill and Mining Machinery. Works on South Erie street

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Thresh'g Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures

GROCERIES.

DATWATER & SON Established in 1832. Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

ALBRIGHT & CO., Cash Grocery and Provision Dealers, Queensware, etc., No. 25 East Main street Goods delivered free of charge.

HENRY OEHLER, dealer in Stoves, Tinware House Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14 West Main street.

REAL ESTATE.

P. G. ALBRIGHT, dealer in all kinds of Real Estate. Office in German Deposit Bank.

JEWELERS.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.

FURS!

Our Factory has been and still is crowded with orders and to keep it up we now offer special inducements, having just received large invoices of the finest

ALASKA LONDON DYED SEAL SKINS.

from which we are making the best goods for the prices ever offered.

Seal Garments

in all styles, and all other kinds Fur Goods.

EVERYTHING GUARANTEED.

If your Merchant does not handle our goods send to us direct.

Walter Buhl & Co.

Manufacturing Furriers,

DETROIT. - - - MICHIGAN

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Massillon Contracting and Building Company has been dissolved by mutual consent, by reason of sale The books of the firm are at the office of Baer & Koontz, on Exchange street. All accounts not settled by April 1st, will be placed for collection
MASSILLON CONTRACTING AND BUILDING CO.

Legal Notice.

Joseph Leininger, residing at Solomon City, in the State of Kansas and John Leininger and Christian Leininger whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 23d day of January, 1888, William Leininger filed his petition in the court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio in case No. 7557 against the above named and others praying for partition of the following described real estate, situate in the city of Massillon, in Stark County, Ohio and being part of lot No 83, of the amicable partition and division of lands in Perry Township made by William S. Wetmore, Richard D. Fay and the executors of Amos Binney, deceased, and bounded as follows: beginning S. 2° 27½', W. 15 feet from the south east corner of lot conveyed by M. Young to Frederick Hess, thence S. 2° 27½', W 60 feet; thence, S. 87° 32½', E. 160 1-10 feet; thence N 2° 40', E 60 feet, thence N. 87° 32½', W. 161 1-10 feet to place of beginning. Also the use in common with others of the alleys on East and North sides, and the road and street on west side.

Said parties are required to answer on or before the 24th day of March, 1888, or judgment will be taken accordingly. WILLIAM LEININGER.
January 2', 1888.
O. E. YOUNG, Att'y 32 6w

Legal Notice.

Jacob L. Reisch and Sarah E. Reisch, residing at the city of Pittsburg, in Allegheny county, and in the State of Pennsylvania, will take notice that on the 11th day of February, 1888, Harry A. Tinkler filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, in case No 5691, against them, praying for the foreclosure of a mortgage made by them to Charles E Jarvis, on part of lot No. 78 in the amicable division of Wetmore, Binney & Fay, in Perry township, October 27, 1818, now part of the city of Massillon, in Stark county, Ohio, and bounded as follows

Beginning at a point south 2° 30', west 50 feet from the southeast corner of part of said lot conveyed by Charles E. Jarvis to Eliza Rigdon, by deed dated Dec mber 31, 1883, and running thence south 2° 30' west 100 feet, thence west at right angles to first described line 152 feet; thence north parallel with first described line, 100 feet, thence east parallel with Rigdon's south line 152 feet, to place of beginning.

Said mortgage was given to secure seven notes on which $1074.48 is due, together with interest at 8 per cent. per annum, payable annually from December 31, 1883 Said Harry A. Tinkle now owns said notes and mortgage by assignment from said Charles E. Jarvis. Said parties are required to answer on or before the 21st day of March, 1888, or judgment will be taken against them.

HARRY A. TINKLER.
O E. YOUNG, Atty
Massillon, O., Feb. 8, 1888. 35-45

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of John Howenstein, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased
ROBT. A. PINN, Adm'r.
Dated 14th day of January, 1888

1888 Stallions. 1888.

COXEY STOCK FARM,

THE HOME OF

KENTUCKY CHIEF, 3,333,

Golden chestnut, 16 hands, weight 1,200 pounds foaled July 12, 1883, by Onward, No. 1,411; dam Rattling Belle, by Almont Rattler; he by Almont 2d dam Lucy Clay by American Clay He took first premium at Orrville, O., Fair, Stark County Fair at Canton, O., and Summit County Fair at Akron, O., in 1887 he was much admired by every one and conceded by good judges to be as handsome a horse as had ever been shown in the ring.

ONWARD 1411,

The Sire of Kentucky Chief.

Is the renowned son of George Wilkes and the peerless old Dolly, sire of Houri, 2:19¾ Lunette, 2:20¾; Motor, 2:20¾; Acolyte, 2:30 as three-year-olds; Counsellor, 2:24 Onslaught, four year-olds, 2:18¾, and Emulation, 2:20¾. All obtained in 1887 will make the season at $50 Limited to thirty mares

NEWTON.

Brown, 15¾ hands high, foaled 1883, record 2:28¾ as a four-year-old, Sept 15th at Cleveland, O., by Nuggett, 2:22 ¾; he by Wedgewood, 2:19; by Belmont, 1st dam, Duck, record 2:30; by Scotts Hiatoga, 2:26; 2nd dam, Jenny Lind by Selim, son of John Stanley; 3rd dam, a pacing mare by The Back Horse. Both horses Kentucky Chief and Newton will be cracked the coming season Newton will beat 2:20, barring accidents, as he has trotted eighths of a mile at a two minute-gait. Will make the season at $100, limited to twenty mares

SEASIDE.

Bay stallion, foaled March 31, 1886. Bred by J. H Shedler, Jessamine county, Kentucky. By Onward, 1411, record 2:25¼, placed seven in the 2:30 list in 1887 Onward, 1411, by George Wilkes, 519; 1st dam Dolly, dam of Thornvale, 2:22¼, and Director, 2.17, by Mambrino Chief 11, 2d dam by Ben Franklin, &c. Onward ranks to-day as one of the very best producing sons of Geo Wilkes, and is receiving the careful attention of the best informed breeder in the land He is the sire of Houri, 2:19¾, of the 3 year olds: Lunette 2:20¾; Motor, 2:20¾, and Alcolyte, 2:30; and of the 4 year olds Counsellor, 2:24, Onslaught, 2:20¾, and Emulation, 2:20¾ SEASIDE—1st dam Bay Bet, by Donaphan, 2d dam a daughter of a thoroughbred, Donaphan by Davy Crockett; dam by Old Brown Pilot.

This is a very promising young stallion in every respect, not only exceedingly well bred, but he is a good individual. His sire, Onward, has placed seven to his credit in the 2:30 list, and bids fair to outrival any son of George Wilkes in the stud The attention of breeders is especially called to this colt. Limited to ten mares at $25 each

"COURRIER,"

Imported Percheron Stallion, foaled 1884, No 4,797, by Coco 1,796; dam Maritime 6,795, by Baptiste 747, color steel gray 16¾ hands, weight 1,700 pounds has taken first premium at Orrville O., Fair, first premiums and sweepstakes at Stark Co Fair at Canton, O and Summit County Fair at Akron, O., in 1887 Will make the season $15 cash at time of service, or $25 note for one year.

DONALD.

Imported Shetland pony, service fee $10.

Rough-coated St Bernard dog, **"BOSS,"** 156 A. K. R., sired by Merchant Prince; dam Champion Miranda. Service $ 0.

Terms for keeping mares will be $1 per week, grain and stabling extra, and will receive the best of care and attention Every precaution will be taken, but they must remain at owners risk, and no responsibility for accidents or escapes will be assumed Mare not proving in foal, or having slipped their colts may be returned the following season free, or in case mare dies during the year, may send another mare free of charge, providing she is in hands of same owner. The service fees and expenses of keeping must in all cases be paid before removal of the mare,

J. S. COXEY,

MASSILLON, - - - - - OHIO.

Telegraph and office at farm, 4 miles north of Massillon at Pauls, O., on C. L. & W. R. R. and M. & C. R. R.

Sealed Proposals for Building a School-House.

Office of the Township Clerk,
Perry Township, Stark Co., O.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education of Perry township, No. 7 West Main street, Massillon, Ohio, until 12 o'clock at noon, on

Saturday, 14th Day of April, 1888,

For Building a School House on the Lot situate in District No. 9, and known as the Freeman school, according to the specifications on file in said office. Each bid must contain the name of every person interested in the same and be accompanied by a sufficient guaranty of some disinterested person that if the bid is accepted a contract will be entered into and the performance of it properly secured. The bid for each kind of material called for by the specifications must be stated separately, and the price of each given; and the price of labor must also be separately stated.

None but the lowest responsible bid will be accepted, and the board reserves the right to reject any or all bids

By order of the Board of Education.
LOUIS A. KOONS, Clerk.
March 17, 1887-4w

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Topics of the Times Given in a Terse and Spicy Manner.

Maj. Albert L. McAfee, of Nicholasville, Ky., is dead.

Saloons at Lebanon, O., are closed by prohibitory law.

Greencastle, Ind., is having numerous incendiary fires.

San Francisco claims smallpox is no longer epidemic there

St. Patrick's day was generally observed throughout the country.

Another Madison Square garden walking match is being arranged.

Jim Fell and Joe Lannon will spar ten rounds in Brooklyn Monday night.

Fountain house, of Geneva, O., is a crematee testimonial to the beauties of natural gas.

Police at Newark, O., found a gas pipe bomb waiting a chance to do mischief near the city prison.

Cyrus Armstrong was crushed to death under the walls of a factory he was working on at Zanesville, O.

George W. Carter was shot and killed by H. G. C Willis, his son-in-law, at Pomeroy, O. Both are quantyboat men.

School trustees at Louisville protests against the Carlisle bill, which takes away their right to appoint teachers.

The stable of Sam Brown, the Pittsburg turfman, will arrive at Latonia, April 5, from Macon, Ga., where it wintered.

La Blanche the "Marine," has offered the "St Joe Kid" $250 to stand before him six rounds, and $5 per minute for all the time afterward.

District attorney Sellars, of Indianapolis, announces his intention of bringing to trial Spann, Sullivan and Build for alleged election frauds.

Illinois Central officials have been indicted at New Orleans for a violation of the interstate commerce law in charging excessive cotton rates.

Twiston Steele, colored murderer at Montgomery, Ala., was saved from judicial strangulation yesterday by a commutation from the governor.

An explosion occurred in a powder mill belonging to the Miami Powder company, near Xenia, O. The buildings were wrecked, but no one was killed.

Sullivan exhibited his arm in a sporting assembly in London, and it was black from wrist to shoulder where he had injured it around Mitchell's elbows

Daniel Drew, on trial at Lafayette, Ind., for the murder of John Mackessy, drew a verdict of murder in the second degree and life imprisonment from the judicial wheel.

Mrs. Marsh drove a burglar from her house at Westford, Mo., with a revolver, and then fainted, her husband coming home and finding her unconscious. She has recovered.

Richard Reilly, the young reporter of the New York Star, who was found badly frozen after missing his way on foot through the snow to Coney Island on Wednesday last, died Friday.

Ironton's marshall has been arrested for leaving undone those things which he ought to have done and neglecting to impound the herds of wild cattle which roam the village streets.

"Cockie" Noodles and Smith Razu, of Cincinnati, had a highly interesting glove fight in a boxcar Friday evening, which was broken off by a cry of police It was declared a draw. Both principals belonged to the genus "tough."

The Sangamon county, Illinois, grand jury has indicted Mayor Charles E. Hay, of Springfield, Ill., for the false imprisonment of J. Bergen Jones, editor of a weekly society paper there. Jones rang up the mayor at midnight by telephone, and as the stormy winds hiccoughed on the wires, the effect was to unsteady the editor's talk and the mayor sent a patrol wagon after him on the supposition that he was drunk.

Castle Garden arrivals Sunday, 2,262.

Sunday was the president's fifty-first birthday.

Rolling sawlog killed Isaac Baker near Sidney O.

Senator Voorhees is in favor of pensioning all Union soldiers.

Patrick Quinn, brakeman, fell from a train at Fort Wayne, Ind., and was killed.

Unknown persons wrecked Jap. Watson's saloon at Jonesboro, Ind., with gunpowder.

Rev. F. C. Holliday, well known Methodist minister, died at Indianapolis Sunday.

The general passenger agents of the United States have gone on an excursion to Florida.

Miss Mollie Garfield's engagement to J. Stanley Brown, has been formally announced.

Robert Saunders, well known river man and veteran of the war, died at Portsmouth, O., Sunday

Dog fanciers of Cincinnati, are agitating the matter of holding a bench show during the exposition.

Furnace owners throughout the Mahoning valley will take a 50 per cent cut from the wages of employes.

Odd Fellow North American Turner building has removed its headquarters from Cincinnati to Columbus

Mrs John Cooper, of Bucyrus, O., committed suicide by shooting herself through the head with a revolver.

Mrs Tom Blevins, of Johnson county, Tennessee, gave birth Saturday to four children, two boys and two girls All doing well.

Jack McAuliffe, the champion light weight, has been matched to fight Billy Myers, of Streator, Ill., for $2,500 a side and the championship.

Neither Sullivan nor Mitchell will return to France to answer a charge of prize fighting, but will have a lawyer present to-day to try to recover the £100 bail, on the ground that it was illegally obtained

A new weekly paper, it is said, is soon to be started in Washington. It will be Democratic in politics and support the present administration. It will be edited by W. V. Turner, a colored clerk in the pension bureau.

Two Mayor boys, nine and eleven, of Louisville Ky., were experimenting to see how fast a shotgun can be loaded and emptied. Oswald found out, but the knowledge is useless, as the top of his head is missing

Solomon Dale, cars, Norwalk, O.

Simpson Alden, halter, Ames, Ind.

Eugene Nast, falling tree, Utica, O.

Cars killed Henry Book near Upper Sandusky, O

Jay Gould's yacht has arrived off St. Augustine

In New York and Brooklyn Sunday there were 700 funerals.

The country around Mason City, Iowa, is covered with water.

Adam Errick, a rich farmer, was killed by cars at Warsaw, Ind.

Judge Moses Barlow, of Xenia, O., died Monday, aged seventy.

The Penn knitting mill assigned at Philadelphia. Liabilities $100,000.

Col. S. O. D. Lilly, of Indianapolis, was killed by cars at Mauch Chunk, Pa

Charles Sweigert, at Denver, Col., killed George Kremer, then himself. Jealousy.

An unknown person robbed Mrs. Lydia Lloyd, of Xenia, O., of her pension money.

Sullivan and Mitchell will give sparring exhibitions in London and then tour America.

Fostoria, O., saloonkeepers put up their front blinds on Sunday, in obedience to the law.

Theodore and Herman Dahl, two young Chicago boys, were killed in a runaway accident.

W. K. Vanderbilt has a $10,000 a year cook named Joseph Dugnot, en route to New York from Europe

Hannibal Proovit, of Defiance, O., is under arrest for the murder of William Gallagher two years ago.

John Miller gets a verdict of $20,000 against the Pan-Handle at Youngstown, O., for damages sustained.

Ex-Senator Raines, of New York, will present Grover Cleveland's name to the National Democratic convention.

Gypsy, female elephant, belonging to W. H. Harris, showman, of Chicago, has died of grief over the demise of her friend, an ox.

The house has passed the fractional currency bill authorizing the issue of $5,000,000 of small notes of ten, fifteen, twenty-five and fifty cents.

Cleveland, O., has a German woman who claims to have been scorched by one of those bewitching Toledo men after the style of the days of Cotton Mather.

Mary Mustard has opened a slander suit plaster on H. R. Snyder, of the Waverly, O., Republican, and hopes to draw a $1,000 blister on his finances therewith

Jeffersonville, Ind., lovers are entertaining chaps. George Jekel went to sleep while calling on Bettie Aldridge, leaving the poor girl to entertain herself with a wide-awake shotgun, which she says he emptied into her own system The sleepy lover is arrested for murder all the same.

Sim Coy is better.

Kentucky state Democratic convention May 16

John Appleton, falling tree, near Lewisville, Ind.

A shooting tournament will be held at Paris, Ky., April 11.

Charles H Anderson, pioneer, died at Logansport, Ind., Tuesday.

Jealous Dan. Giles shot and killed George Terry at Hopkinsville, Ky.

L. S. Norton, lawyer of Erie, Pa., suddenly became insane in court.

Mrs. William Stahl, of Fostoria, O., went crazy on religion, became sick and died.

A heavy wagon crushed the life out of farmer Joseph Carlin, at Portsmouth, O.

Warren Woolport, of New Washington, O., accidentally killed himself with a shotgun.

Evansville, Ind., will give the state encampment of militia a $10,000 free lunch this year.

The experts say the deficit of ex-Treasurer Greenwood, of Knox county, Indiana, is $14,000.

Jack Boyle, the famous young catcher of the Browns, has gone to St. Louis to report for duty

At Springfield, O., John Sayers wedded in haste and repented with a deadly dose of strychnine.

Some man with money has offered to back Kilrain against Sullivan, and there is a prospect of their meeting.

Mollie Yardell, of Washington, Ind., killed herself because her parents wanted her to marry a man she did not love.

Dr. Mary Walker's application for a pension was favorably considered in committee to the extent of $25 per month.

Martin Higgins, sent to Columbus, O., on an eighteen months' sentence for cutting, severed his windpipe with a knife.

George and Charles Craig, cousins, fought eight rounds to a finish near Marietta, Ind., Tuesday night. George won.

The trouples in the Columbus base ball club have been settled by the majority stockholders selling out to the minority.

Charles Edes, embalmer, of Terre Haute, Ind., has mummified the remains of Mrs. Ellen Perkins in the old Egyptian style.

The United States court at Boston, Tuesday, opened for the first time in its history without prayer. Money was said to be lacking.

The Laporte, Ind., Public Spirit, edited by ex-Congressman Packard, has vanished to the happy hunting grounds of deceased journals.

Hamilton, O., has constructed a pretty local reform called "The Non Partisan Police Bill," to be introduced into the general assembly.

Reformatory revival meetings at Gwynnville, Ind., have divested the penitent women of feathers, jewelry and bustles and leave them attired in plain piety.

The Louisville Liberty and Right organization has decided that the Phelps bill allowing the voters to speak for themselves on the sale of liquor is "wrong and unpatriotic."

Elizabeth Owens, a Greensburg, Ind., woman, sues for divorce because her husband compels her to do the duty of a loving wife by chopping wood at sixty cents per cord for his support

"Kid" Elliott and William Preston euchred a confiding old man out of $20 at Greenville, O., on the change racket. Preston was arrested while the "Kid" still gambles on the unguarded green.

At Bellevue, Ky., Farmer Cox was murderously assaulted by three tramps, walloped the breath out of them with a lone hand, and retired from the game with all the honors and strength enough for a new deal

Mrs. Emma Chambers, of Flemingsburg, Ky., is a mother-in-law of the "rale old stuff." When her son-in-law, Dick George, rebelled against her authority she inserted a bullet in his brain. He will never sass her again.

Medical Hospital Burned.

GOSHEN, Ind., March 22.—Dr Luella Day's private medical hospital was burned at 11 o'clock last night. Loss about $5,000. Insured in the Northern Assurance company, of London, for $4,000 The hospital was to have been opened for the summer in ten days.

A Threatening Tramp Killed.

FAIRMOUNT, Ill., March 22.—Stephen Brown, a farmer, living near Eugene, Ind., fifteen miles southeast of this place, shot and instantly killed a tramp Sunday evening for threatening to set fire to Brown's house on being refused anything to eat.

THE GREAT STRIKE OVER.

CHIEF ARTHUR ADMITS THAT THE BROTHERHOOD IS BEATEN,

But the Engineers Are Still Hopeful—Probabilities of a Carpenters Strike in Chicago—The Situation in the Painters' Strike Unchanged—Labor Notes.

LONDON, March 22.—The News this morning says: The only visible signs pemaining of the great Burlington strike is the retention of their headquarters in Chicago of the Brotherhood The contest itself is over despite the rumors of a combination of switchmen and brakemen to help the engineers and firemen.

The boycott on the Burlington freight, which was the great strike relied upon by the engineers to win their demands, has been virtually abandoned, and it is only a question of a few days when no western road will be found refusing an interchange of traffic.

Chief Arthur has admitted this fact in plain English to a reporter. He said the boycott would be lifted gradually, and the strike confined exclusively to the Burlington road. In spite of the clearest evidences of defeat staring them in the face, the rank and file of the Burlington strikers appear to be still hopeful, and say they will fight it out on the same line if it takes all summer.

Probabilities of a Carpenters' Strike.

CHICAGO, March 22.—The indications are that a general strike among the carpenters will be followed closely upon that of the painters. An eight-hour day, thirty-five cents an hour and the exclusion of non-union labor are the points which the men have asked and which they insist must be granted. The employers were notified several weeks ago that unless these concessions were made a strike would occur on April 1. The fact that the men gave in last year tends to inspire them with confidence in their ability to win any fight that may be waged, and they say that they will make no concessions whatever.

Experienced Engineers Wanted.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 22.—Orders have been received here for the forwarding immediately to Chicago of twenty specially experienced engineers. Applications are only to be considered from men familiar with air brakes, and the running of passenger trains. Capt. Eastman, the local representative of the Chicago roads, declines to name, for the present, what road those men are to run on. Examination of applicants commences this evening, and will be extra severe.

The Missouri Pacific.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—A report was in circulation among railroad men here last night that General Superintendent Dickinson, of the Missouri Pacific railway, issued orders late in the afternoon, which provide for the handling of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy freight.

The Painters' Strike Unchanged.

CHICAGO, March 22.—The painters' strike has assumed no new phase. A few small firms outside of the Master Painters' association granted the demands of the men, but the situation remained practically as on the preceding day.

A MODERN HEROINE.

A Portland, Indiana, Woman Rescues Her Child, Who Fell Into a Well.

PORTLAND, Ind., March 22.—Joseph Skinner's wife, residing two miles north of this place, on the Poore farm, is a modern heroine. Monday afternoon while Mr. Skinner was away from home, his little two-year-old son toppled into a well thirty-seven feet deep, that had been cleaned out and left open. The mother heard the screams of the little one as he fell, and rushing to the well found him floundering in two feet of water. Wild with desperation the mother started to make the descent to rescue her darling. Partly climbing and sliding, she reached him none too soon. Clasping the child to her bosom, she called to a five-year-old son to go to the neighbors, a half mile distant, for help, to rescue her from the well, it being walled with brick, and furnished no footing for her to climb up. After nearly two hours of mental agony, the boy arrived with help, and she and the child were rescued. The child's head was terribly cut, but otherwise was not hurt. The hands of the mother were lacerated by her efforts to hold to the wall as she slipped down.

Manitobans Threaten Secession.

OTTAWA, March 22.—The Manitoba premier, Greenway, yesterday suddenly packed up and left the city in high dudgeon. He has been dancing attendance for a long time on the Federal government, which has been expected to further the building of the Red River railway in Manitoba, which the isolated people demand It is of so great interest and the Federal government has so persistently blocked its progress that the Manitobans are in the right temper for secession. An agitation of that character is expected.

A Highbinder Leader Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—When Low Yete, of the Chief Highbinders' society on this coast, was buried yesterday, 5,500 men turned out in martial array and gave the dead chief the most imposing funeral the city has ever seen. Low Yete was over eighty years old, and for thirty years had been chief of the Cheekong Tong society that has 15,000 members

Suffocated on the Eve of His Wedding.

ZANESVILLE, O., March 22.—Hezekiah Leeper, of Mountainville, Morgan county, was found dead in his room at the Kirk house, having suffocated by blowing out the gas. He came to the city to obtain a marriage license for himself and Miss Martha Wallace, to whom he was to have been married He was sixty-five years old and wealthy

Want a Receiver for a Nail Mill.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., March 22.—An application was made in the circuit court yesterday for the appointment of a receiver for the Western nail mill. The application was made by the Continental bank of St. Louis, the Missouri Furnace company, the Sligo Furnace company, the Briar Hill Iron company, O. E. Schraeder as trustee.

An Executor Skips Out.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Jerome L. Hill, a prominent member of the Union club and executor of the Lattimer estate, valued at several millions, and who is charged with appropriating $250,000 in bonds belonging to the estate, is missing. It is believed he has fled to Canada. He lost the money speculating in Wall street.

TATE'S DEFALCATION.

Why He Was Interested in the Extradition Treaty—His Bondsmen.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 22.—Like the falling of a thunderbolt from a clear sky was the announcement made to the general assembly that James W. Tate, treasurer of state since 1867, whose twenty years' record has been absolutely spotless, had gone wrong, leaving his bondsmen to settle for $197,000 originally belonging to the commonwealth of Kentucky, now swelling the illgotten wealth of his own inside pockets.

There have, of course, been from time to time intimations that all was not right in the state treasury, but they were regarded as political slurs, and nothing has been done.

Last summer W. O. Bradley made his campaign on the idea that frauds were going on, but was indignantly opposed by the other side

On January 1, 1886, the auditor found the state accounts balanced to a cent.

On January 1, 1888, when the auditor again asked for the books he was put off with an excuse, but the clerk detailed to assist in straightening the accounts found nothing crooked. On last Thursday Mr. Tate had a talk with Senator Wright, and asked him casually about the extradition treaty between the United States and Canada. The senator gave him all the necessary information on the subject, and dismissed it from his mind without any serious thought.

He was last seen at the Louisville hotel Friday morning He had promised to be in Frankfort, Saturday, and not appearing, Mr. Hewitt became suspicious and a hurried examination of the books revealed a shortage of $125,000. He immediately reported Tate to be a defaulter. Yesterday morning the sinking fund commissioners held a session with closed doors, and without going into the vaults or accounting for any outstanding checks and drafts, the amount of shortage reached $197,000.

There are three bonds in the hands of the secretary of state. W. J. Chinn, Scott Brown W. H. Barbee, Isaac Wingate, A. W. Macklin, J. Stoddard Johnstone, D. C. Barrett, George W. Robb, S. Black, H. L. Collins and Beriah McGoffin are the signers. They are able to pay but it will seriously embarrass some of them. It is rumored that "Uncle Dick," as Tate is called, has speculated in whisky.

Mrs. Tate is completely prostrated and believes her husband has met with foul play. She will not believe that he has misappropriated a dollar.

The latest report from the experts places the amount of deficit near $400,000.

HE WAS A FREE MASON.

A Most Extraordinary Chinese Funeral in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—The most extraordinary Chinese funeral ever seen in America took place Tuesday. The deceased was Loo Muck, a Chinese merchant, who thirty-five years ago founded the Gsee Kung Tong lodge of Free Masons in this city. Masonry has spread among the Chinese so that there are now, it appears, 18,000 members of the order in this state.

Delegations had come from all parts of the Pacific coast to attend the funeral. The procession took an hour and a half to pass. A band of Chinese Masons in long blue gowns with long black swords in their hands and bands of red, white and blue ribbons tied across their foreheads and streaming down their backs led the way. Then came a company of several hundred Chinese soldiers in bright blue tunics and carrying short broad swords and highly ornamented shields. A band of cavalry in red, green and orange uniforms with quivers of arrows and long doubled-edged swords slung across their backs followed.

Then came in long array some foot soldiers, spearsmen and warriors with broad battle axes, warrors on foot, mounted warrors riding with short stirrup leathers, numerous bands of terrible Chinese music in hacks, and finally the hearse, drawn by four black horses. On top of the hearse was a gorgeous catafalque of paper and tinsel in the Chinese style. The coffin bore upon its sides the square and compass with the letter G in the center. The standard bearer who preceded the hearse carried the Masonic emblem. The preliminary ceremonies were all Masonic.

At the cemetery, however, the body was interred in the orthodox Mongolian style, the banners and badges of the mourners being burned in a great bonfire at the gates, while the liberal feast of roast pork, poultry and drinkables of many kinds was spread before the tomb for the spirit of the departed to entertain his friends. Many people who saw the singular procession imagined it was the funeral of the leader of the Highbinders.

GRAND ELECTRICAL DISPLAY.

The Lightnings Freaks During a Storm in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—One of the hardest thunder storms ever experienced in this section visited Washington this afternoon A dazzling flash of lightning played around the Goddess of Liberty and the top of the dome of the capitol, between 2 and 3 o'clock, accompanied by a deafening report. Vivid streaks of blue flames shot through the house and senate chambers, and senators and representatives jumped from their seats affrighted Bursts of light shot from every telegraph instrument in the building and in an instant all telegraphic communication was cut off

The United Press operator was about to open his key to transmit a senate special when it seemed that a ball of fire, two or three inches in diameter, jumped from the magnet. The lightning also struck, and seemed to completely envelope the Washington monument on several occasions. No casualties are reported.

In the supreme court chamber the shock startled the justices so that they rose from their seats. Electric lights in the house wing of the capital were extinguished. The telegraphic switch board in the main office of the United Press took fire during the storm, several of the wires being burned out. The obstruction was quickly repaired, however, and in half an hour's time business was moving as usual.

Severe Storm in Nebraska and Iowa.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 22.—Advices from many places in this state and Iowa indicate that the storm of the last twelve hours has been very severe Travel is greatly interfered with

Railroads and Collieries in Danger.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 22. A terrific rain storm is raging here to-day and there is a great danger of drowning out collieries and washing away railroads.

The Worst of the Season.

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., March 23.—Snow began falling Monday night, and continued during part of yesterday It is the worst snow storm of the season.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

POWER OF NIAGARA FALLS

WHY IT HAS NOT LED TO THE BUILDING OF A BIG CITY.

Interviews with Prominent Men Who Know Something About the Subject. Some of the Earlier Efforts Made by Capitalists of Other Days.

[Special Correspondence.]

BUFFALO, March 12.—It is calculated that 28,000,000 cubic feet of water flow past the village of Niagara Falls every minute, and that this could be converted into 3,000,000 horse power; and the question that suggests itself to every observing and thoughtful visitor at the cataract is why this power has never been utilized, and why Niagara Falls has not become a large and flourishing manufacturing city instead of remaining what it is, a straggling country place whose 5,000 inhabitants are mainly engaged in the bead work or hack driving business.

In this connection the views and opinions of some of the prominent men of Niagara Falls are of interest. Principal among these is the Hon. Peter A. Porter, ex-member of assembly and proprietor and editor of The Niagara Falls Gazette. The Porter family owns a great deal of the real estate on the American side of the falls. Judge Augustus Porter, who took up his residence there in 1806, was the first settler. In 1811 he, with his brother, Gen. David B. Porter, tried to purchase Goat island from the government, but did not succeed until 1814, and it was not until 1816 that they received their regular paper or patent from the state. In conversation with the Hon. Peter A. Porter, he said: "When Augustus Porter settled here he thought this would be the great manufacturing town in this country, and he and his brother bought these lands for mill site privileges, as is shown in the state engineer's notes at the time these lands were acquired.

"Already a grist mill and fulling mill had been built, and the Porter brothers proposed to build other mills from time to time. So confident were they that the place would develop into a great manufacturing town that they christened it 'Manchesterville,' and laid out the line of a canal to run along the river bank from Port Day, a mile above the falls, nearly to Prospect point, where it should turn and follow the line of the bluff for another mile or more. All along this raceway mills were to be erected. Indeed, they went so far as to build a stone pier, extending from near the Goat Island bridge to Port Day, though now it does not extend half as far as that point. Before they had gone any further Horace H. Day proposed to them to build the present hydraulic canal, and the Porter family, who owned most of the property through which it was planned to run it, gave the land for that purpose without cost and abandoned their own project. In 1853 work was commenced on the canal. Beginning at Port Day, about a mile above the falls, it runs northerly a quarter of a mile, and then northwesterly through the village to the bluff a mile below the falls. It was to have been 100 feet wide and 8 feet deep. After various vicissitudes owing to lack of capital, the canal was finally completed, 60 feet wide and 7 feet deep. It cost not much less than $500,000. Mr. Day became involved in financial troubles; his property was mortgaged and he could not go on with his enterprise. From the time the canal was built it lay worse than idle until 1874. The Porter family during that time had their capital mostly invested in land, and did not care to venture it in manufacturing enterprises. In 1874, after some effort and patient engineering, the canal came under the control of A. M. Chesbrough, of La Salle. A bold and active enterprise the first improvement was made upon it by the erection of a new grist mill by C. B. Gaskill, whose efforts to make use of the vast natural resources of the place have been untiring. A few years ago Mr. Chesbrough sold his interest to J. F. Schoellkopf, of Buffalo, who paid about $80,000 for the property, the canal and everything going with it, and he assumed the taxes and mortgages on the property. Under his liberal management and foresight a new life has been infused into the enterprise.

The average width of the present canal is 35 feet, and the depth of water when full is 10 feet. The volume of water conducted as described is 700 cubic feet per second, about 50,000 horse power under a head of 240 feet. Of this immense force not more than 5,000 horse power is now used. Thus there is any quantity of power remaining and running to waste every minute.

"Exactly why this power has not been developed is a hard question to answer," said Mr. Porter. "I think one reason is that there has not been the requisite amount of capital in the hands of men who would use it in that direction. The men who had the money here were largely interested in the lands, although the land proprietors did erect quite a number of mills and factories and encouraged others to erect them. But the attention of the people here was more directed to developing the attractions of the falls as a watering place, and the few mills on the state reservation were all of comparatively small power."

The Hon. Thomas V. Welch, superintendent of the reservation, gives the same opinion as to the reason why the town has not developed its resources. "Another reason," said he, "is that capitalists are slow about investing their money here. Now there is plenty of capital in Buffalo, but it stays there. The Buffalo people don't like to take their money away. Buffalo millers have built mills here and make flour here, but they don't spend the money here that they make from our business. They carry it all back to Buffalo. We are almost a dependency of Buffalo you might say. We go there to do our shopping, buy our clothes and get nothing in return. Another reason is that the people here have turned their attention too much to chasing the stranger. Everything has been done with an eye to advertising the falls. Hotels have multiplied; eating houses have multiplied; bead work and photographic shops have multiplied and hacks and hackmen have multiplied, and the possibilities of the place as a great manufacturing town have been quite overlooked. If the water power here was properly developed Niagara Falls would grow until it met the boundaries of Buffalo. We could have two mills for each day in the year, 730 mills of flour, and in each case, mills only four or five men are required to [illegible] operations. We have the facilities of transportation. Five hundred cars of wheat can be brought here from Chicago, ground and sent on to [illegible] and [illegible] done at the same [illegible] than the five bushels of wheat had been shipped through from Chicago to New York. Electricity is our water power, we furnish an electric light circuit of [illegible] lights of forty candle power are [illegible]. It is but sixteen miles from Niagara Falls to Buffalo's city limits, and with the power we have here we could supply Buffalo with electric light and power for all her factories. There isn't another place in the country that has the reliable steady power that we have. There's Minneapolis; the mills there are bothered to death with low water, and the water in the great lakes has fallen about a foot in the last year. It is the same in New England. With all their costly system of dams they have to supplement their water power with steam. Here we have an inexhaustible supply flowing year after year. The fiercest drought does not affect it in the least. Sooner or later we ought to have a large manufacturing city here."

Other leading men in the village express similar views. Some say that the older members of the Porter family were too conservative and held their lands so high that manufacturers could not come there. Already manufacturers from Lowell, Mass., have tried to secure sites for the erection of factories, but have not been able to do so because of the high price set upon the land. The present generation, however, is more public spirited, and is interested in schemes for building up the place and making it a manufacturing place, and if their plans succeed Niagara Falls is destined to be one of the largest factory cities in the United States.

CHARLES H. THOMAS.

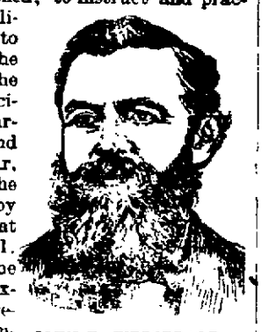
JOHN E. FITZGERALD,

The President of the Irish National League of America.

[Special Correspondence.]

OMAHA, March 13.—John E. Fitzgerald, the president of the Irish National Leage of America, has spent a life of romance and adventure, with as many changes in it as in that of an "Arabian Night" hero; but little is known by the general public in regard to him. This arises from his aversion to newspaper notoriety. The particulars here presented were furnished by a personal friend, who was associated with him in the Fenian movement.

Fitzgerald was born in Limerick county, Ireland, in 1829, and came to America when only 15 years of age. His first employment was on a Long Island farm, and his wages were $7 a month. About the time he reached his majority, in 1850, he had actively entered into the work of forming, with others, the Fenian society, whose aim was the overthrow, by military force, of English domination in Ireland. This association was the natural outgrowth of the famine of 1846-7, and the abortive struggle for independence of 1848, which sent a tide of discontented immigrants to the New World's shores. It was perfectly organized. Although the most open manifestations of its workings had their seat in Chicago, the directing powers were in New York, and John E. Fitzgerald soon rose to be one of the chief heads. It was conducted by a senate, and consisted of circles, each directed by a center. The duty of the centers was to enroll members, who bound themselves "to be faithful to the Irish republic as at present virtually established;" to instruct and practice them in military exercise; to raise funds for the purposes of the association, especially for the purchase of arms and munitions of war, and to extend the organization by every means at their disposal. From America the association was extended into Ireland and the centers of Irish population in England. After the close of the civil war an immense number of well trained Irish soldiers were at the disposal of the Fenians, and it seemed a favorable moment to strike for freedom. But on the very eve of a concerted movement in America, England and Ireland traitors betrayed the cause, and the British government set its machinery to work to anticipate the blow. Its first care was to arrest all the leaders it could lay its hands upon, and to fill Ireland and Canada with troops. However, the movement, crippled as it was, went forward, and in the summer of 1866, John E. Fitzgerald, who then had the chief charge of this extensive organization, ordered Gen. O'Neill, with a few hundred hastily collected men, to invade Canada, expecting them to be joined by the Irish Canadians. The latter appear to have been completely cowed by the stringent measures of their rulers, and did not respond to the appeals of the Fenians. The Fenians met the British sent against them at Ridgeway [illegible] the Deseronto, O'Neill returned, and on crossing the border surrendered to the United States authorities. In the spring of the following year, an attempt was made to seize the military stores in Ireland, but the authorities always had a large force of troops and constabulary on hand, and they easily suppressed the unarmed peasantry.



JOHN E. FITZGERALD.

Collapse followed for the Fenian movement as a wide extended organization, and the sporadic enterprises after the failure were connected by limited circles of lieutenants, generally of a temporary character and for a specific purpose, as in the attack of a police van in Manchester in September, 1867, with the object of rescuing some political prisoners. Mr. Fitzgerald gave up the direction of the movement, which was already beginning to be superseded by the preparations of the peaceful land agitation, and determined to go west. This was in 1869. Charges have been made about the corruption of the Fenian leaders, and necessarily there were some frauds by subordinates; but the true great majority were as honest as the day in handling the moneys intrusted irresistibly to their care is evidenced by the fact that they came out of it with not a penny in their pockets. John E. Fitzgerald is an example. After having spent nearly twenty years of his life in the movement, the later years of which he was in chief charge, he went at 40 just where he began life, and, when here [illegible] in Lincoln, Neb., went to work on a railroad as a common laborer at fifty cents a day. Twenty years of his life were literally thrown away in the most unselfish manner for the sake of what he believed to be a sacred cause. His high personal character and self-possession, and his industry and energy, for he is a great time rose to be one of the most honored and popular men of the citizens of Nebraska. He is now president of the First National Bank of Lincoln, of the First National Bank of Plattsmouth, of the First National Bank of Greenwood, and of the First National Bank of O'Neill. Besides these positions of trust, which are held by few men sincerely to this keen active business man, he owns [illegible] and Stock Farm near Lincoln, where he raises 9,000 acres of land, and [illegible] and a great [illegible] of stock horses and blooded [illegible]. He is also president of the Nebraska stock yards at Lincoln, Nebraska, [illegible] is interested largely in [illegible] goods. He built the Kingston and [illegible] River route [illegible] across the center of the railroad from Denver, Colo., to Denver Springs, Kan., [illegible] the [illegible] existence of [illegible] of [illegible] 1,000 men and since he has gone into the details of his business [illegible] exactly how much he is worth it is impossible to say, but it is said to run into the millions.

H. P. MCELRONE.

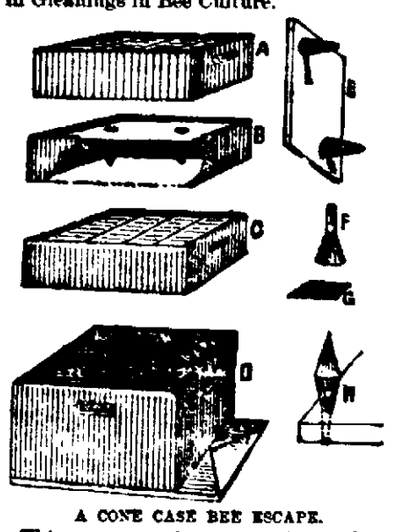
The man who stoops to pick up a cent often runs half a dozen worth of suspenders.

FARM AND GARDEN.

A NEW PEAR, ADAPTED TO A WIDE RANGE OF COUNTRY.

A Well Known Horseman's Talk on Distemper—Hints on Tree Planting—Taking Wire from Fences and Hop Yards. Device for the Apiary.

A Kentucky apiarian, J. S. Reese by name, had in practical use the past season a device for getting bees out of finished or full cases of honey while on the hive without the use of smoke, etc. The plan also works well when applied to a pile—less or more—of full cases, when the bees can escape and not return. Mr. Reese believes his plan to be a new one, but modestly declines to apply for a patent, and describes it in detail for the benefit of others, with plain illustrations, in Gleanings in Bee Culture.



A CONE CASE BEE ESCAPE.

This cone case bee escape is simply as follows: Take an empty surplus case that any beekeeper may be using—say, for illustration, the T super. Cut a thin board that will just fit inside the T case; bore two one inch holes, one near each end. Make two small cones of wire cloth, just large enough to tack over the one inch holes, and about one and one-half inch high. Now make two more larger cones, about three and one-half inches at base and three and one-half inches high, and tack over the smaller cones. This will leave a space between the smaller and larger cones, and each cone has a hole in its apex that will admit a bee. You now have a device like E in the illustration. Fasten this board, with cones, near the bottom of your empty super, as shown by B. Now, as this empty section case with the false bottom—or top—with cones, is just the size of the surplus cases already on the hive, the full super may be raised, as at A, and a super (C) filled with empty sections can be put on the hive. Between the supers A and C, the cone case B is placed, with cones pointing toward the brood nest. The full supers of sections and bees can be put on top of the cone case, and all is done in a twinkling. In a few hours you may expect to have your full super all clean of bees and not a cell uncapped. If the cone case be adjusted in the afternoon or evening, your full super will be just as you would desire it next morning.

Mr. Reese says that he makes the wire cloth cones very rapidly by using two tin cones of right size, molding the wire cloth between the tin ones. F shows the outside cone, G is the square of wire cloth and H the inside cone, which is fastened on to a wooden stake, the latter stuck into the bench. The central mesh of G, or as nearly as may be, is placed on the apex of the cone E. The cone F is then driven down, forming the square of wire cloth into a cone. Queen cell protectors can also be made on these tin cones to perfection.

Mr. Reese inclines to the belief that one set of wire cones would answer every purpose that the two do, especially if the hole was made larger, say one and three-quarters or two inches. The editor of the journal quoted from, commenting on the same, expresses the opinion that one set of cones is practically safe.

Quinine for Horse Distemper.

Quinine is said to be the favorite remedy at Woodburn farm, Kentucky. Mr. L. Brodhead, the superintendent of that breeding establishment, is credited with having given his method of treatment for distemper as follows:

"Give for weanlings from fifteen to twenty grains a day. We generally give this quantity once a day, but when first taken and the fever is high, give about fifteen grains twice a day, morning and evening. If the attack is mild we give only one dose a day, and continue till the disease has left the system. The quinine allays the fever and is good for the inflamed throat. It is an excellent tonic, and so far has cured every case we have had, about 150 in number. In the early spring we had several very severe cases that I am sure we should have lost but for the quinine. These were yearlings, and we gave about twenty grains at a dose twice a day. Older horses can be given sixty grains a day, in two doses. Whenever you have fever use quinine freely, no matter what the disease. It is almost a specific for lung fever and pneumonia. I have cured two cases of locked jaw in stockfarms [illegible] summer with quinine, of altogether twenty ounces of the latter to a dose. We are not particular to weigh the quinine, but guess at a dose. Put it in a spoon and place it on the tongue without elevating the head, or exciting the animal. We pull the tongue to one side, meet the spoon, turn it over and wipe on the tongue. It is easy to administer, and the animal eat it all. It is perfectly safe, and there is little, if any, danger in giving too much. As the weather gets in the south are more considerably larger than our northern ones, a smaller dose would probably answer the purpose on this section. It might be better on the whole, to get it put up in ten grain powders. Then the quantity can be regulated very easily, for if fifteen grains is required divide one of the powders in two, and add one half to one of the ten grain powders. As distemper is very prevalent in all sections of the country, the above directions should be remembered by those who have the care of horses.

Experiments with Field Corn.

Of thirty-five varieties of field corn tested on the grounds of the state Agricultural college of Colorado and reported upon by Professor Blount, the two that have been in any way improved are Pride of the North and the Yellow Flint, having proved most valuable, have been selected for several years. From a six ounce ear, growing singly on the stalk in five years the ears have been made to average eight to ten ounces, and have been doubled on the stalk. Reports from those who have planted the same seed are most flattering. The fodder is fine and when cut before frost and well cured, stock prefer it to hay. When selected for seed all stalks bearing two ears or more are left standing in the field until dead ripe, and when they are cut up the top ears only are saved, and only those that are well formed and have straight rows. By judicious selection of the first ears that ripen, the period of maturity has been materially shortened. This variety the first year was 141 days ripening. Last year it ripened in ninety-eight, and in some fields of some farmers in ninety days.

Transplanting Trees.

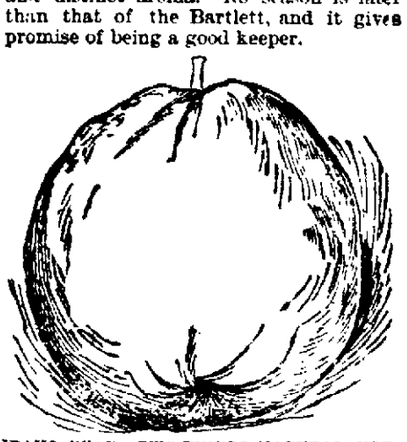
A southern correspondent calls attention to what he considers an important point in transplanting trees, viz.: To have the tree, when transplanted, in the same positions as to the points of the compass as before removal. He says: "The south side of a tree is exposed to the direct rays of the sun, while the north side is more or less protected from them. Nature accommodates itself to this changed condition, and the difference in development in many trees on the south and north sides is obvious to ordinary observation.

When the south side of a tree is turned to the north, each side finds itself in a position for which nature has made no preparation, and death follows almost as certainly as if the top were put in the ground and the roots turned up to the sky.

The willow and some other trees will grow if planted upside down, and many trees will grow with the south side turned to the north, but with trees difficult to transplant at best, it is a mistake very apt to be fatal to turn the south side to the north, and the older the tree the greater the danger from changing sides in transplanting.

A Pear of Promise.

The Idaho pear, which takes its name from the state where it originated, attracted, during last season, considerable comment from prominent pomologists. The shape of this pear, which is roundish or obovate, is shown in the cut. It is of large size, the illustration here given having been reduced one-third from natural size. It varies in color from a greenish yellow to a bright yellow, according to its ripeness. The flesh, which is firm and juicy, is devoid of any gritty texture, and is characterized by a very pleasant flavor and distinct aroma. Its season is later than that of the Bartlett, and it gives promise of being a good keeper.

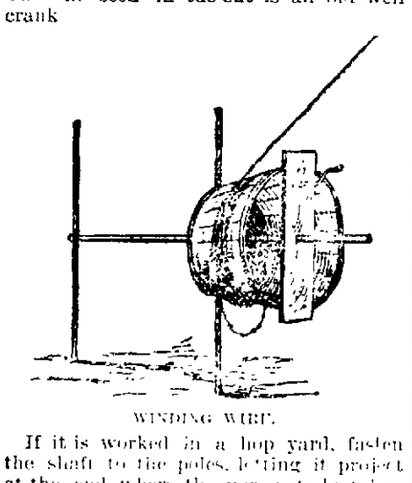


IDAHO PEAR—TWO-THIRDS NATURAL SIZE.

It is claimed that the trees are vigorous in habit, having dark foliage, with the fruit quite evenly distributed over the tree, sometimes in clusters. The Idaho pear is a seedling, grown from the seed of a large red cheeked pear (name unknown) planted by a lady at Lewiston, Idaho, some twenty years ago. The tree fruited the fourth year from seed, it is claimed, and has borne annually ever since. As the latitude of its origin is 46 degs. 15 mins. north, and it has survived winters when the thermometer ranged from 15 to 30 degs. below zero there is good reason for believing it hardy and adapted to a wide range of country.

Cheap Device for Winding Wire.

The device shown in the cut for winding wire from hop yards or fences was described originally in Rural New Yorker, where it was described as follows: Take an old washtub and a board five or six inches wider than the bottom of the tub, letting it project three or four inches at each end. Then through the center of the bottom of the tub and of the board on top bore a one and a half inch hole. Put a pole through the hole for a shaft. Also bore a hole about a foot from the center and drive in a peg for a crank handle, as shown. The one seen in the cut is an old well crank.



WINDING WIRE.

If it is worked in a hop yard, fasten the shaft to the poles, letting it project at the end where the wire is to be to keep off enough to clear the tub on. If it is to be used in taking wire off a fence or where there is nothing to which it can be fastened, drive two posts in the ground six or seven feet apart. Then tie the wire to the end of the board and turn the crank, and you will see how nicely the wire will wind around the tub. The tub must be tapering, of course.

Things to Know and to Do.

Fowls should always have access to a sand or dirt bath.

Cold, more than any other one cause, checks the production of eggs.

Plant the Bosque d'Anjou pear. It is for a fall pear what the Bartlett is for a summer pear, and more.

Study well the new seed catalogues, especially those from trustworthy seedsmen.

Fresh bone scattered around the cellar will help to keep it sweet.

In making out orders for nursery stock one should be careful to avoid the large and showy varieties, stock pretty closely to old and proven varieties.

Secretary Woodward would draw and spread more bone if available, even if the snow were a foot deep. He believes that [illegible] to the land [illegible] spread the following spring.

Scaly legs in fowls, considered one of the season, should be treated by rubbing twice a week [illegible] and kerosene, applied warm.

Currycomb and brush are good for the cow as well as the horse.

OUR CHECKER COLUMN.

J. T. DENVIR, EDITOR.

Address all communications and exchanges for this department to the CHECKER EDITOR, 611 West Fifteenth St., Chicago, Ill.

TO THE CHECKER WORLD.

MARCH 17, 1888.

Thomas Laviers.—O. K. as usual.

Burt Sanderson.—Where are those games?

Mon. Bernstein.—Your solutions are correct.

Edna Carter and Fred Williams.—Prizes sent.

D. L. Gorton.—We tender you our warmest thanks.

J. H. Houghtaling.—Come again. No. 11 is right, [illegible] about No. 10.

I. J. Brown.—Your Defiance games and position are above the standard.

John Geffer.—They are good and will soon appear. Your solutions correct.

Charles W. Umsted.—Your communication is very pleasing, and will publish play soon.

John L. Lamb.—Your last effort was a success. Gould's book of matches will be of great assistance to you.

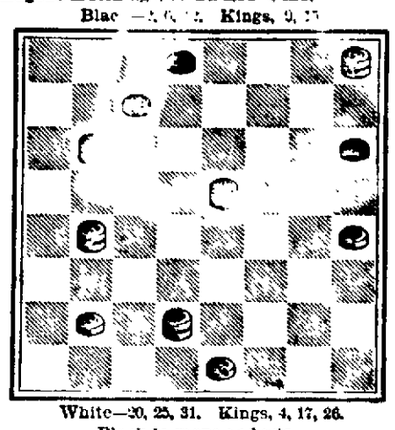
Percy Bradt.—Accept our best thanks for contributions. We have not found a white win, but hope to.

A. A. Bush, M. L. Stearns, E. Kelly and Erastus Huntington—Your kind favors appreciated. We mailed you "Alma Books" this week.

*POSITION NO. 14—FOR BEGINNERS.

By Charles Pritchard, dedicated to Clarence Eugene Hutchings, of St. Louis, Mo.

Black—5, 6, 12, Kings, 9, 17.

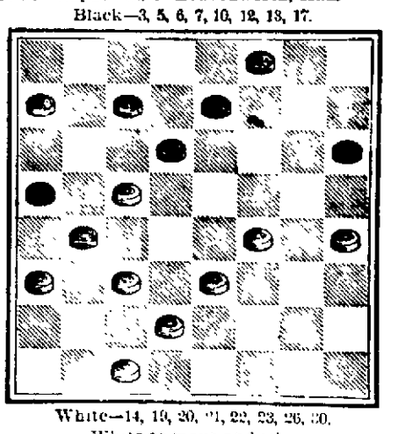


White—20, 25, 31. Kings, 4, 17, 26.
Black to move and win.

*POSITION NO. 15.

End game from the Laird and Lady, by Prof. F. A. Fitzpatrick, of Leavenworth, Kan.

Black—3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13, 17.



White—14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 30.
White to move and win.

*For the best solution of No. 15, we will give a copy of Dr. Truax's "Black Doctor" book.

GAME NO. 18—LAIRD AND LADY.

Played at Cleveland, O., between Messrs. James Ferguson and Burt Sanderson, of Mount Vernon, O., showing unusual good end game play.

SANDERSON'S MOVE.

11..15	2..6	5..9	19..23	12..16
23..19	27..23	14..5	14..9	20..16
8..11	16..20	7..32	28..24	18..15
22..17	25..22	5..1	30..25	23..24
9..13	9..14	32..27	27..23	15..6
17..14	31..26	27..24	9..6	24..15
10..17	6..9	24..20	24..28	26..23
21..14	15..6	25..22	6..2	16..12
15..18	1..17	8..11	25..30	23..19
19..15	22..14	1..6	2..6	15..11
4..8	11..15	12..16	3..8	6..10
24..19	19..11	a)6..10	6..2	11..8
6..9	17..22	16..19	29..25	10..7
28..24	26..17	22..17	2..7	Sander-
13..17	1..5	13..22	8..12	son
24..20	2..18	17..13	7..10	wins.

(a) 28-24 draws. [Ed.]

GAME NO. 19—SINGLE CORNER.

This game was analyzed by James P. Reed and the ed.

11..15	8..12	c)19..15	10..17	10..14
22..18	25..21	d)1..26	25..21	8..3
15..22	26..17	15..18	e)7..10	14..17
25..18	8..11	17..13	21..7	3..8
8..11	10..17	18..25	3..10	16..20
29..25	27..24	22..18	18..9	24..19
4..8	b)6..10	1..6	11..15	18..23
24..20	2..17	23..18	30..11	B. wins.
12..16	22..26	6..14	12..16	
25..22	a) 25..17	9)..25	11..15	

(a) 18-15 is considered a draw.

(b) 1-24, 2-13, 6-9, 13-6 is the play published in Spayth's book for a draw. 6-9 loses to win.

(c) 10-14 Mr. Reed claims improves all published play, and wins. Can any of our readers show it? [illegible] white can't move.

(d) 2-6 was played by Priest, he losing it against [illegible]. We told Reed what he came to our city for, 2-6 would draw. But we failed even to [illegible] it.

(e) Solution to position No. 6.

SOLUTION TO POSITION NO. 7.

Which is respectfully dedicated to Percy Bradt.

Black—2, 3, 14, 16, 17, 20 | White to move and
White—13, 18, 24, 27, 30, 32 | win.

30..26	6..10	*3..28	a)17..21	8..10
2..6(1	19..12	26..30	*28..24	18..9
26..23	10..17	23..19	b)6..2	19..16
17..22	12..8	30..26	8..3	W. wins.
24..19	2)22..26	18..14	2..18	

(a) Saw it, 8-3, 31-15, 3-19 Wins.

(b) 11-16, 1-12, 26-31 and White wins by careful play. What? Percy

	Var. 1.		
17..21	22..8	15..19	6..15
26..23	13..8	27..24	11..18
21..25	7..11	18..27	20..24
24..19	3..8	32..28	23..19
25..30	11..15	2..6	W. wins.
19..12	8..11	14..10	
	Var. 2.		
11..16(3	26..30	30..26	
8..3	7..11	1..6	W. wins.
7..10	23..19	26..22	
3..7	15..25	27..18	
	Var. 3.		

7-10, 23-19, 2-16, 19-15, 11-18, 22-15, 20-27, 32-7 W. wins.

CHECKER NOTES.

Samuel Sewell, of Bristol, Pa., was a visitor at the rooms last week, and made it more than interesting for the boys. Some years ago he was considered one of the best players in the West.

Richard Waters, the "soldier checker-player," who on [illegible] against any man in Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Illinois and Nebraska for $200, is now receiving treatment for [illegible] eyesight at the Soldiers' Home, Washington, D. C.

Mr. J. Parker, Draught Editor of the Sunderland *Weekly Record and Times*, kindly sent us his [illegible]. It contains the [illegible] of the Correspondence Tourney, extended, thoroughly revised, [illegible] Lees, the well known analyst of Deptford, Illington, N. B.

Mr. Wallace gives the following [illegible] of information [illegible] Hay, the draught editor of the Otago [illegible], for the encouragement of a correspondent of that paper: We have ascertained [illegible] While that was a combined exhibition match he played with Messrs. C. H. Freeman and A. J. Heffner in Providence, R. I., in 1881. The conditions were the best of 30 games; [illegible] and Freeman were allowed to arrange [illegible] games [illegible] to play with [illegible] Laddie. Out of 10 games played with Heffner, Wyllie won 4, and 6 were drawn, and of the 20 played with Freeman, Wyllie won 1, lost 4, and 15 were drawn. Wyllie thus won the match by 5 games to 4, with 21 draws. Both masters who [illegible] from or lost to so keenly his score beat the combined scores of Messrs. Freeman and Heffner. Immediately after this match Wyllie issued a challenge offering to play any one in the world for $1,000 a side, but up to date [illegible] accepted."—*Turf*.

Hurrah Smokers!

If you want a good Cigar call for

Phil. Blumenschein's

Brands of Cigars.

They will give you good satisfaction. Try them and be convinced.

Store room and factory corner of Main and Erie streets, up stairs. Retail store in Hotel Conrad.

WEST MAIN STREET,

MASSILLON, OHIO

FURNITURE!

I desire to say that all those in need of Furniture of any kind, can not fail to be suited both in regard to

GOODS AND PRICES,

My stock will comprise all grades of

Parlor, Chamber, Kitchen and Office

FURNITURE.

SUCH AS

Parlor Suits,
Chamber Suits,
Bedsteads,
Bureaus;
Tables,
Lounges
SPRING BEDS,
Hair,
Husk and
Sea Grass
Mattresses
and the original
Woven Wire Mattress

AND OTHER SPRING BOTTOMS.

Thankful for favors bestowed upon me in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

JOHN H. OGDEN

The Tippecanoe Stone Company

Miners and Manufacturers of

OLIVE & BUFF

Building Stone,

Sawed Stone of Every Description,

Bridge Stone,

SAWED FLAGGING, CURBING, ETC.

All kinds of sawed stone on hand or furnished on short notice at yard on Tremont street, opposite Kitchen's mill.

Quarries on line of C. L. & W. R. R; Tippecanoe, Harrison Co., O.

General office, McLain's building, corner Main and Erie, streets, Massillon, Ohio.

MEMORY

—MAKES—

SUCCESS.

Wholly unlike artificial systems. Any book learned in one reading.

Classes of 1087 at Baltimore and 906 at Detroit, Large Classes of Columbia Law Students, at Yale, Wellesley, Oberlin University of Penn., Michigan University, Chautauqua, &c. Endorsed by Mark Twain, Richard Proctor the Scientist, Hons. W. W. Astor, Judah P. Benjamin, Judge Gibson, E. H. Cook, Principal State Normal College, Dr. Brown, &c. Prospectus post free from PROF. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., New York.

Liebig Company's Extract

OF MEAT. Finest and Choicest Meat Flavouring Stock for soups, made dishes and sauces. Annual Sale, 5,000,000 pots.

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OF MEAT. An invaluable tonic. "It is a success and a boon for which nations should feel grateful."—See "Medical Press," "Lancet" &c

GENUINE WITH BLUE SIGNATURE

OF BARON LIEBIG in fac-simile across label. Highly recommended as a nigh cup instead of alcoholic drinks.

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OF MEAT. To be had of all Storekeepers, Grocers and Chemists. Sole Agent for the United States (which sale only) C. David & Co., 9 Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

$350 A MONTH. No capital required. A good chance to make money. Apply for territory at once. B. S. Lauder Bach Co., Newark, N. J.

$65 A MONTH and BOARD for 3 Bright Young Men or Ladies in each county. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

GOOD SALESMEN would find advantageous employment in selling the well known cigar of Messrs. Myers, Moore & Co., who are continuing the business of the New York and Havana Cigar Co. Liberal first terms. Salary or commission. Apply Myers, Moore & Co. 3 Stone st. N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

The popular favorite for dressing the hair. Restoring color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair coming, and is sure to please. 50 cents at Druggists.

HINDERCORNS.

The safest, surest and best cure for Corns, Bunions, &c. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. Never fails to cure. 15 cents at Druggists. HISCOX & Co., N. Y.

WANTED

Energetic men who are willing to work in a locality already and profitable employment, taking orders for strictly first-class Nursery Stock, on salary or commission, weekly pay, should write at once for terms to EDW. O. GRAHAM, Nurseryman; Rochester, N. Y.

Free Treatise for the Weak Nervous and Debilitated. How to regain Health, Strength and Vigor by Home Treatment for Nervous and Mental Diseases, TRIAL SENT Address DR. J. W. BATE, & CO. 933 S. Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

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COAL WITH A BIG C.

Patrick Burke's Extensive Discoveries.

Mr Patrick Burke, the eminent owner of the Prospect Stock Farm, came into THE INDEPENDENT office this morning, and placing sample after sample of coal, clay and iron ore upon a desk, remarked:

"I'm going to have four mines running in six months! I have discovered the greatest coal territory I have ever found during my long career as as a coal prospector -more than has ever been discovered in the vicinity of Massillon. I have also discovered fire clay to the thickness of twenty feet, which is considered more valuable than its height in coal, and four feet of solid ore. I have the right of way for three miles for railway purposes, and one half of the distance is ready for the ties"

And then Mr. Burke brought forth the following document:

To whom it may concern. We, the undersigned citizens of ——township, —— county, Ohio, do hereby certify that there is along the line of the proposed railroad not less than three thousand acres of coal, ranging from three and one-half to six feet in thickness, and this coal is of good quality and has been mined and used for farming purposes for many years past, and that Patrick Burke has most of the land leased.

B. H. LEPNER,
W. M. BEATTY,
JAMES KNOTTY,
THOMAS JORDAN,
JAMES RINEHART,
JAMES MOINYING,
Farmers.

Observe the blanks. Mr. Burke was asked to fill the blanks, but graciously declined. That was the point around about which he hovered and failed to hit. He says he wants to get more complete control over his mineral paradise, and then he is going to tell us all about it. There is a vague impression that this vast field is somewhere south of the city, and the public will, of course, want to know just where it is, for Mr Burke's impression is correct, as Col. Sellers says, "There's million's in it!"

IN THE MASSILLON FIELD.

THE CHIEF INSPECTOR UPON MASSILLON COAL.

Facts before Presented. Now Officially Corroborated.

The chief mine inspector's report will say: "Extensive developments of the Massillon coal field, in comparatively new territories, have also been made during the year, which go far to explode the theory that the deposits of this celebrated coal are about exhausted: and from what is shown by those explorations, it may be assumed that for all practical purposes the supply of this coal will continue to be kept up for years to come. In what is known as the Sippo valley, near Massillon, there are in all six mines opened, or being opened this year. Prominent among these is the Anderson mine, owned by the Howells Coal Company, and located five miles west of Massillon, on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway.

Their shaft is 178 feet deep, with five feet of coal of most excellent quality. The drillings here show a large basin, and of very uniform thickness, being from four and one-half to five feet in the several drill-holes. They are now putting in their hoisting derricks, chutes, tracks, etc., and in a few weeks will be shipping coal. This is expected to be one of the best producing mines in the valley, and will in a few months have a capacity of 300 tons per day.

The same company are now drilling upon other land, about one mile south of the Anderson shaft. Seven holes have been sunk at this point, showing coal from four to five feet in thickness, and giving promise of an excellent basin. This is the deepest coal ever found in the Massillon district, the bore-holes running from 190 to 225 feet in depth

The West Massillon Coal Company, and the Pigeon Run Coal Company have also opened new and extensive mines in the Massillon district during the year, while near Dalton, in Wayne county, a shaft that has been in progress of sinking for some time past now gives promise of early completion.

In Lawrence township, Stark county, near the line of Wayne county, the Ridgway, Barton Co have discovered, and are about to open a large deposit of coal which had previously not been known to exist. This basin lies about two miles north-west of the Minglewood mine, and between it and the old Fox Lake mine, and is perhaps a continuation of the Minglewood basin, although drill holes had previously been sunk all around the new basin without touching it, and the land upon which it is found was not supposed to contain coal at all. This coal is found here at about 150 feet in depth, and the holes show from four to five feet of excellent coal. A mine of large capacity is expected to be in operation here at an early day.

There is no denying the fact that Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is the most successful blood purifier ever put on the market. Its wonderful cures in all stomach, kidney and liver troubles has brought out many imitations. It restores debilitated nerve tissues, restores the force lost by sickness, mental work or excessive use of liquor, opium and tobacco. Z. T. Baltzly will supply the genuine at 50 cents a bottle.

A Prize of $100,000

is a good thing to get, and the man who wins it by superior skill or by an unexpected turn of Fortune's wheel, is to be congratulated. But he who escapes from the clutches of that dread monster, consumption, and wins back health and happiness, is far more fortunate The chances of winning $100,000 are small, but every consumptive may be absolutely sure of recovery, if he takes Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in time. For all scrofulas diseases (consumption is one of them), it is an unfailing remedy. All druggists.

HERE AND THERE.

Memorial Church—The Kountze Brothers.

Mr. Augustus Kountze, of New York, left the city this morning, after having been here one week, arranging for the building of a memorial church in the little town of Osnaburg, east of here. Baer & Koontz secured the contract this morning for the whole structure, which will cost in the neighborhood of $20,000. It is to be built of stone, after drawings made by Carl Pfeifer, the Eastern architect. It will be a beautiful building when completed, far different from anything existing in the village, and indeed fully as fine as perfect taste and unlimited means can erect anywhere. Though Augustus Kountze suggested this as the most appropriate monument in memory of his father and mother, who made their home in Osnaburg, his brothers have also a part in the tribute.

The firm of Kountze Brothers, of whom Augustus is the senior member, is now known all over the United States. There are three of them, Augustus in New York, Charles in Denver and Herman in Omaha. About thirty-three years ago the went their home in Stark county, and drifted into Omaha, then a straggling Western town. They started a real estate and banking business, and by the exercise of sound bussiness judgment became affluent. The New York bank was then founded, and is now located in the Equitable Building on Broadway. This is the central institution, the banks in Denver and Omaha being branches. The Kountze Brothers are rated pretty well up into millions, and have their own energy and no one else's to thank for it. The eldest of the brothers is probably in the sixties.

Counterfeiting a Baking Powder.

The public is too well informed as to the danger from alum baking powders to need any caution against using them. It is, nevertheless, a fact that many of our most prudent and careful housekeepers are, without knowing it, using these deleterious articles daily, and from them preparing for their families food which, were they aware of its nature, they would not offer to a beggar. Baking powders made from burnt alum cost less than four cents a pound When these can be worked off in place of the Royal Baking Powder and sold for forty or fifty cents a pound, there are many manufacturers and dealers sufficiently unscrupulous to do it.

A favorite method of selling these poisonous alum baking powders is by placing them in an empty Royal Baking Powder can and weighing them in small quantities when the Royal Baking powder is called for by customers. The grocer, if questioned, claims that he buys in large packages at a lower rate, and is thus able to sell below the price of the goods in small cans. All baking powders sold in this way are entitled to suspicion. Analyses of many of them have been made with a view to a prosecution, and in all cases they have been found largely adulterated and generally made from poisonous burnt alum This is selling counterfeit goods, and is, of course, an offense against the law. We are glad to know that the Royal Baking Powder Company have taken the matter in hand, and are acting in a way that will protect the public from the swindle.

The surest protection from this fraud is for the housekeeper to buy the baking powder of the brand she wishes in the original unbroken package, looking carefully to see that the label has not been tampered with. The Royal Baking Powder Company announce what is well known, that their goods are packed for the convenience of consumers in cans of various sizes, but are never sold in bulk, by the barrel, or loose by weight or measure. The cans are securely sealed with the company's trade mark label, and the weight of each package stamped on the cover. Any baking powder being peddled out by weight under the name of Royal they denounce as bogus and to be avoided.

Consumers should bear these facts in mind if they do not wish to have imposed upon them the poisonous alum stuff that is being profusely distributed throughout the country under the name of baking powder If however, they buy the Royal in cans with unbroken labels they are always sure of using a baking powder perfectly pure and wholesome and of the highest test strength and efficiency.

A Mansfield man says in the News "Gas doesn't cost much. Why there are municipalities in England that own their own gas plants, furnish gas for nothing and realize enough from the coke and coal tar, the residuum to pay the running expenses of the plant. The only question about it is to perfect a system."

For half dress nothing seems to shake the hold of the cutaways. The three button coat is the better model for summer, though the four-button one is coming into favor again: The tendency this year is toward rolling fronts, cut much lower. Some of them show the silk linings as far as the button holes. All sorts of light colored stuffs are used, as well as thin dark goods. All sorts of fancy waistcoats may be worn with either a three buttoner or four-buttoner.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

The Homeliest Man in Massillon

as well as the handsomest, and others, are invited to call on any druggist and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits, and is guaranteed to relieve and cure all chronic and acute coughs, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. Large bottles 50c, and $1.

Hint to Spring Poets.

"I've got a poem," he said when he had secured the attention of the editor.

"My dear sir, that pigeon hole is filled with poems awaiting publication."

"But this describes the virtues of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I will pay one dollar a line to have it printed," said the author.

"Ah, charming! I'm glad to see you turn your attention to verse. I wish all had your gift."

ON TO CLEVELAND!

A New Railroad for Massillon.

CLEVELAND VIA TURKEYFOOT LAKE AND AKRON.

The Valley Railway Proposes to Build a Thirteen Mile Connection to This City, in Order to Open up a New Coal and Stone Basin and to Gain Important Connections in Massillon.

In one feature only is the Massillon railway system defective. While four railroads branch out and hold in their grasp eleven terminal points, Cleveland, though the nearest of all large cities, is practically the farthest removed. It is a vital defect, and one which must be remedied.

THE INDEPENDENT is authorized to state that there is a well considered project on foot to place Massillon within two hours travelling distance from Cleveland, via Akron, by means of a new link which will meet the Valley railway near Cottage Grove Lake or which is more familiarly known as Turkey-foot. Correspondence touching this new route is being carried on between one of Massillon's best known and responsible business men and an official of the Valley railway, men whose names this paper is not yet at liberty to mention. The overtures are being made by the Valley railway, and a committee will drive over the proposed route next week weather permitting. Though this plan is somewhat newer than the Meyer's Lake scheme, it has been carefully studied before being given out for the consideration of Massillon business men' and from several points of view is more desirable.

A glance at the map shows that Massillon, Akron, and Cleveland are almost upon an air line, so that if the building of the road is consummated this city will be bound as closely to Cleveland as possible. But thirteen miles of iron need be laid over a route which has nothing but easy grades, and which penetrates a territory rich in minerals, hitherto inaccessible. The line would start from the east side of Turkey-foot lake, which would undoubtedly soon become a popular resort, and proceed southwardly, remaining on the east side of the Ohio canal, and following a natural trend. Within a few miles of this city, on and about the Hon. S. A. Conrad's farm, an inexhaustible bed of Massillon coal would be struck, which cannot now be mined to advantage and which would at once give the Valley importance as a coal road.

Proceeding farther south, a ridge of Massilon sand stone would be penetrated and finally this city would be reached, near Erie street, where the Valley would secure a Toledo and Wheeling connection, which it now seeks. A vast traffic would at once spring up, and the Valley's unity would be complete. The road now has the best terminal facilities in Cleveland, and with the coal territory now lacking, is bound to prosper to an unusual degree.

THE INDEPENDENT'S informant is assured that nothing is to hinder the consummation of the project, unless it be the inactivity of the Massillon business men. The Valley railway agrees to equip the new line, and properly operate it. Interested persons have already obligated themselves to secure six miles of the right of way from Turkey-foot lake south, and the remaining seven miles can be obtained easily, as the farms through which the line would pass, have everything to gain by its costruction. What would be expected of this city, cannot now be definitely stated. but this paper expects soon to be in a position to tell. The whole proposition appears so directly to the common business sense of the interested communities, that properly directed, the end cannot fail to be attained.

Mrs. Minnie Shanley, who recently prosecuted Peter Gannon for selling liquor to her husband while the latter was drunk, has filed complaint against him for keeping his saloon open on Sundays. When this little affair is settled she proposes to sue him for damages. Peter is in a rather bad way, and other dealers are watching his misfortunes with interest and trepidation.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Bright's Disease Cured.—Three years ago I was attacked with kidney trouble, which in a few months terminated in Bright's disease. My physicians said my disease was incurable. I tried different things and received no benefit until a friend persuaded me to try Dr. Burdick's Kidney Cure. I sent and got one bottle; before that was half gone I felt a change. One bottle removed from my blood and limbs fifteen pounds of water, which had been very badly swollen. I used twelve bottles and was entirely cured, and have never had any return of the disease since. I would recommend this medicine to all suffering with kidney or liver trouble, to which I owe my life. Respectfully yours, Elmer Jackson, Woodbury, N. J. Price 75 and $1.25. Sold by Morganthaler & Heister.

The people as a mass seldom make mistakes. This accounts for the large demand for Dr. Bigelow's Positive (cough) Cure It has given such perfect satisfaction that some druggists offer an imitation on which they make a larger profit. Beware of both the imitation and the druggist, both will cheat you. The genuine is sold by Z. T. Baltzly, and will promptly and safely cure coughs, colds and all throat and lung diseases. Price 50 cents.

The longest reign in history—the deluge.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address.

Respectfully,
T. A. SLOCUM, M. D.,
181 Pearl st., New York. 23-6m

The Erie express has been sold to the Wells, Fargo & Co. express.

To The Ladies!

If you are afflicted with rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous exhaustion, dyspepsia, or with diseases of the liver, kidneys, headache or cold feet, swollen or weak ankles, or swollen feet, an Abdominal Belt and a pair of Magnetic Foot Batteries have no superior in the relief and cure of all these complaints They carry a powerful magnetic force to the seat of the disease

For lame back, weakness of the spine falling of the womb leucorrhœa, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the womb, incidental hemorrhage or flooding painful suppressed and irregular menstruation, barrenness, and change of life, this is the best Appliance and Curative Agent Known.

Price of Supporter with Magnetic Foot Batteries, $10 Sent by express C. O. D., and examination allowed, or by mail on receipt of price, and if not found satisfactory even after six months trial they can be returned and money refunded. In ordering, send measure of waist and size of shoe

They are worn over the underclothing. They hold their power forever

Send stamp for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment Without Medicine," with thousands of testimonials Send for circulars. Write us full particulars as regards your difficulties—order direct.

THE MAGNETC APPLIANCE CO., 134 Dearborn St., Chicago Ill.

There are eleven G. A. R. Posts in Stark county.

Important.—All persons afflicted with rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, pains in the back or limbs, sprains, bruises, etc, should be informed that Salvation Oil is what they need. For sale by all druggists. Price twenty-five cents a bottle.

An egg trust is forming Must the people of this country be forever under the yolk of monopolies?

Deafness Can't Be Cured

by local application, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When the tube gets inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by Catarrh that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO, Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

The paper-hanger makes money by going to the wall.

What Am I To Do?

The symptoms of biliousness are unhappily but too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough, at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order, and diarrhea and constipation may be a symptom or the two may alternate. There are often hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this if not effect a cure try Green's August Flower, it cost but a trifle and thousands attest its efficacy.

A Pittsburgh man has been lecturing on the "Uses of Ugliness."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hand, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

"The letter that never came" is one that should have returned borrowed money.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. Kings New Discovery for consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs colds, asthma, bronchitis, croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size $1. Every bottle warranted.

When there is drunkenness and fighting in a beer saloon the baseball players should make a short stop.

A Reprieve for the Condemned.

Wretched men and women long condemned to suffer the tortures of dyspepsia are filled with new hope after a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This budding hope blossoms into the fruition of certainty, if the bitters is persisted in. It brings a reprieve to all dyspeptics who seek its aid Flatulence, heartburn, sinking at the pit of the stomach between meals, the nervous tremors and insomnia, of which chronic indigestion is the parent, disappear with their hateful progenitor. Most beneficent of stomachics, who can wonder that in so many instances it awakens grateful eloquence in those who benefitted by it speak voluntarily in its behalf. It requires a graphic pen to describe the torments of dyspepsia but in many of the testimonials received by the proprietors of the Bitters, these re portrayed with vivid truthfulness. Constipation, biliousness, muscular debility, malarial fevers and rheumatism are relieved by it.

One Fact

Is worth a column of rhetoric, said an American Statesman. It is a fact, established by the testimony of thousands of people, that Hood's Sarsaparilla does cure scrofula, salt rheum, and other diseases or low condition of the blood It also overcomes that tired feeling, creates a good appetite, and gives strength to every part of the system. Try it.

It ill corresponds with a profession of friendship to refuse assistance to a friend in time of need.

I have known Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for years as a good remedy for the diseases for which it is recommended, and have used it with much benefit in my own family.—Rev. R. L. Lewis, Heathsville, Va.

A Wooster firm shipped a twenty dollar stove to China, on which the freight charges amounted to fifty-eight dollars.

"The Sanitary Era"

Is a paper with a mission. Everything possible, pay or no pay, it will do to extend its "important embassy to man" Therefore any periodical or book in the world may be had of the publisher of the sanitary Era as low as elsewhere, together with a year of the Sanitary Era, into the bargain —of its If about the best value for the times ever put into a secular publication for one dollar or any other price. Persons, lay or professional, who neglect the Sanitary Era, are keeping themselves in ignorance of unprecedented advances in sanitation, of which that paper is actually the only periodical pioneer. Semi-monthly—16 pp. $1 a year. Wm. C Conant, 34 Bond street, New York.

E. S. Norton, of the Hurford House, Canton, has made an assignment. His assets are estimated at $22,000, and his liabilities at $19 000.

Rheumatism & Neuralgia Cured in 2 Days.

The Indiana Chemical Co. have discovered a compound which acts with truly marvelous rapidity in the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia. We guarantee it to cure any and every case of acute inflammatory rheumatism and neuralgia in 2 Days, and to give immediate relief in chronic cases and effect a speedy cure

On receipt of 30 cents, in two-cent stamps, we we will send to any address the prescription for this wonderful compound, which can be filled by your home druggist at small cost. We take this means of giving our discovery to the public instead of putting it out as a patent medicine, it being much less expensive. We will gladly refund money if satisfaction is not given

THE INDIANA CHEMICAL CO.,
32-yfr Crawfordsville, Ind.

Two youths in Newark played a game of poker for the hand of an undecided maiden, She married the loser.

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs Phœbe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co, Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain. Try a bottle, only 50c, at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store. 4

The desire of more and more rises by a natural gradation to most, and after that to all,

Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say: "Oh it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c. and $1. Trial size free, at all druggists.

Wayne county has only sixty saloons.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

In effect Jan 8, 1888.

GOING SOUTH	No. 5.	No. 7.	No. 9.*	
	A M	P M.	P. M.	A. M.
Toledo Lv	8 41	1 10	4 50	.....
Oak Harbor..... Ar	9 06	2 05	5 45	.....
Fremont	9 22	2 30	6 10	.....
Clyde.....	9 37	2 47	6 25	.....
Bellevue	9 55	3 03	6 40	.....
Monroeville..... Lv		3 20	6 58	8 10
Norwalk.....		3 38	7 15	8 22
Wellington		4 32	8 08	4 00
Creston..... Ar	11 53	5 20	9 05	4 47
Orrville..... Ar	pm12 20	5 48	7 40	*5 15
" Lv	12 40	5 53	am7 05	7 05
Massillon	1 20	6 35	7 52	7 52
Navarre.....	1 35	6 50	8 10	8 10
Valley Junction.....	2 15	7 40	8 55	8 55
New Cumberland.....	2 28	7 53	9 10	9 10
Sherrodsville.....	2 40	9 05	9 25	9 25
Leesville.....	2 48	8 13	9 40	9 40
Bowerstown.....	2 55	8 20	9 50	9 50
Canal Dover.....	2 57	6 05	...	.....
New Comerstown..	3 38	am6 45	.....	.....
Cambridge	4 18	7 45	.....	.....
Macksburg	6 09	9 15	.....	.....
Marietta..... Ar	7 25	am10 25	.....	.....

GOING NORTH AND WEST.	No. 6.	No. 8.	No. 4.	No. 2.*
	A M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Marietta Lv	6 00	12 10	.....	.....
Macksburg	7 15	1 24	.....	.....
Cambridge	8 57	3 06	.....	.....
New Comerstown	10 00	4 00	.....	.....
Canal Dover	10 42	4 40	.....	.....
Bowerstown	11 25	3 45	5 55	.....
Leesville	11 32	3 55	6 02	.....
Sherrodsville	11 40	4 10	6 10	.....
New Cumberland	11 52	4 25	6 22	.....
Valley Junction	pm12 00	5 02	6 45	.....
Navarre.....	12 20	5 35	7 35	.....
Massillon.....	1 05	5 50	8 00	.....
Orrville ..... Ar	1 40	6 25	8 55	.....
Orrville..... Lv	1 45	*0 35	9 15	No. 2
Creston Lv	2 18	7 02	9 42	A M
Wellington	3 05	7 43	10 33	7 25
Norwalk	3 50	8 25	11 25	7 35
Monroeville.....	4 07	8 35	11 37	8 06
Clyde, ...	4 39	9 29 pm	12 10	8 23
Fremont	4 55	9 45	12 28	8 40
Toledo..... Ar	6 20	*10 45	1 50	9 40

*Daily.

This road is now open through from Toledo to Bowerstown, connecting with the Pennsylvania System for all points East.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Between Toledo, Cambridge and Marietta.
" " " and Bowerstown.
" " " and Akron, Youngstown an Pittsburgh.
" Chicago, Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburgh.

JAS. M. HALL, Gen. Passenger Ag't
M. D. WOODFORD, Gen. Manager

PENSIONS!

WILLIAM B GREENE, late Assistant Chief of the Western Division, U. S. Pension Office, is now engaged in the prosecution of **pension** and all other **soldier claims.**

His thorough experience in the Pension Office and in the prosecution of these claims renders his services especially valuable.

Special attention given to the working up of **rejected or abandoned claims** on which other attorneys have failed.

Co-operates with respectable attorneys throughout the country in cases which need attention at Washington.

Many pensioners who are entitled to increase do not obtain it because they fail to apply or because their cases are improperly rejected. *Particular attention paid to such cases.*

No fee unless successful. **Advice free.**

Refers by permission to

Hon R W Townsend, of Illinois.
Hon C C Matson, of Indiana.
Hon E N Morrill, of Kansas.
Hon Thos Ryan, of Kansas.
Hon D B Henderson, of Iowa.
Hon James Laird, of Nebraska.
Hon I S Struble, of Iowa.

Address:

Wm. B. Greene, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Frazier's Throat & Lung Balsam

Is the greatest cure in the world for coughs, cold, sore throat, hoarseness, bronchitis, asthma, quinsy laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Scores and hundreds owe their lives to it. It performs wonders in relieving consumption It strengthens the lungs and instantly allays all irritation of the throat. Never neglect a cough It may prove fatal. Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balsam, taken in time will save your life. It is put up in large family bottles and sells for the small price of 50 cents per bottle at Z. T Baltzly's drug store. 30-eow

Dr. Flagg's Family Ointment

Never fails to soothe and heal cuts, burns, bruises flesh wounds, inflammation, sprains, pimples chilblains salt rheum chapped lips or hands rose bites, cold sores, sore nipples, and all diseases and eruptions of the skin.

YOUNG LADIES

Dr. Flaggs Family Ointment will remove all pimples, blackheads, freckles and other blemishes from your face, leaving the skin soft, and beautiful No family will be without it after testing its marvelous soothing and healing properties. Sold by Baltzly for 25 cents. 30-eow

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment is the only sure cure for blind, bleeding or itching piles ever discovered. It never fails to cure old chronic cases of long standing

Judge Coons, Maysville, Ky., says: "Dr William's Indian Pile Ointment cured me after years of suffering"

Judge Cothbury, Cleveland, O., says: "I have found by experience that Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment gives immediate and permanent relief"

We have hundreds of such testimonials. Do not suffer an instant longer Sold by Z T Baltzly at 50c and $1 per box 30-e o w

TAKE THE

Mt. Vernon & Pan Handle Route

The C. A. & C. RAILWAY

P., C. & St. L. and C., St. L. & P. Railroads for all Points South & Southwest.

The only line running the **celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping and Drawing Room Cars Between Cleveland, Akron, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis.**

Passengers holding first-class tickets via this line are entitled to seats in the **New and Elegant Pullman Reclining Chair Cars** at a nominal charge, leaving Columbus on the Fast Express at 3:00 p. m. daily, arriving at Indianapolis 10:20 p. m., St. Louis 7:00 a. m. and Kansas City 7:0 p m.

THE SCHEDULE.

Central or 90th Meridian Time.
In effect January 22, 1888.

GOING NORTH						GOING SOUTH.					
No 35.	No. 27.	No. 3.				No. 2.	No. 28.	No. 85			
Cleveland Express.	Express. Night	Express. Fast	Mail.	STATIONS.		Fast Mail.	Nights Express	Columbus Express.			
P. M	A M	M		Ar U. Depot Lv		A. M	P. M.	P. M.			
1 05	6 5'	5 40		...Cleveland.		8 10	8 00	12 10			
12 50	6 31	5 26		" Euclid ave		8 24	8 14	12 25			
12 34	6 15	5 10		" Newburg		8 39	8 .9	12 41			
11 51	5 40	4 35		.....Hudson.....		9 15	9 05	1 18			
11 3	5 23	4 16		Cuyahoga Falls		9 29	9 20	1 35			
11 23	5 10	4 05		....Akron.....		9 40	9 35	1 45			
10 36	4 29	3 29		.Warwick		10 12	10 08	2 20			
10 04	4 05	3 08	le	Orrville	ar	10 36	10 32	2 47			
9 15	3 01	2 18		.Mallersburg..		11 21	11 20	3 37			
8 02	1 45	1 15		.... Gambier		12 33	12 34	4 59			
7 52	1 37	1 05		Mt. Vernon		1 03	12 52	5 10			
7 17	12 56	12 34		...Centerburg ...		1 29	1 21	5 39			
6 54	12 34	12 13		.....Sunbury...		1 49	1 46	6 01			
6 35	12 15	11 55		Westerville .		2 06	2 07	6 20			
6 10	11 50	11 30	lv	Columbus	ar	2 30	2 35	6 45			
A. M.	P. M	A. M.				P. M	A M	P. M.			
....	11 35	11 10	ar	Columbus	lv	2 40	2 55	.....			
.....	10 00	9 33		Xenia, ...		4 20	4 55	.....			
.....	8 38	8 14		... oxeland		5 33	6 17	.....			
.....	7 45	7 25	lv	Cincinnati	ar	9 20	7 10	.....			
....	P. M	A. M				P. M.	A. M	.....			
.....	11 20	11 10	ar	Columbus	lv	3 00	5 40	.....			
.....	9 34	9 43		Urbana.		4 49	7 01	.....			
.....	9 04	8 53		.....Piqua.....		5 49	7 46	.....			
....	7 30	7 05		Richmond .		8 00	9 40	.....			
....	4 55	4 30		Indianapolis		10 20	11 45	.....			
.....	2 38	1 51		.Terre Haute		1 42	2 18	...			
...	12 22	11 25		...Effingham		3 49	4 20	.....			
.....	11 23	10 20		.Vandalia..		4 48	5 10	.....			
....	9 00	8 00	lv	St Louis	ar	7 30	7 30	.....			
.	A. M.	P M				A. M.	P M.	.....			

Trains 5 and 6 (Cleveland and Orrville express) leave Orrville at 7 00 a. m., Akron at 7:-7 a. m arriving at Cleveland at 9 35 a m.; returning leave Cleveland at 3 25 p m. arriving at Akron 5.03 p. m., Orrville at 6 50 p m

No 6 makes direct connection at Orrville with P. Ft W & C for Chicago west and northwest.

Trains 27 and 28 run daily, all other trains daily except Sunday

Train 35 connects with P Ft W & C. No. 10 from Wooster, Shreve and all points west.

Trains 38 connects with P. Ft W. & C. for all points west.

Trains 2 and 3 make connections with P. Ft. W. & C trains to all points east and west via Orrville.

For further information address

CHAS O. WOOD,
Gen'l Pass Agent, Akron, Ohio.

C. L. & W. Railway.

Condensed time schedule of passenger trains. In effect June 5, 1887, and until further notice. New Standard—90 Meridian time which is 28 minutes slower than Columbus time.

	No. 1.	No. 8.	No. 6.	Accom.			No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.	Accom.
Cleveland	6 45am	4 00pm	2 00pm	.....	Lv	Ar	9 30am	12 45pm	6 55pm	.....
Orrville	9 55	7 10	5 15	10 15pm	Ar	Lv	6 25	9 15	3 30	7 30am
Orrville	10 00	7 15	5 20	.....	Lv	Ar	6 20	9 10	3 25	.....
Wooster	10 40	7 55	6 00	.....	Ar	Lv	5 40	8 30	2 45	.....
Wooster	10 45	8 00	6 05	.....	Lv	Ar	5 35	8 25	2 40	.....
Mansfield	11 30	8 45	6 50	.....	Ar	Lv	4 50	7 40	1 55	.....
Mansfield	11 35	8 50	6 55	.....	Lv	Ar	4 45	7 35	1 50	.....
Crestline	12 20pm	9 35	7 40	.....	Ar	Lv	4 00	6 50	1 05	.....
Crestline	12 30	9 45	7 50	.....	Lv	Ar	3 50	6 40	12 55pm	.....
Galion	1 05	10 20	8 25	.....	Ar	Lv	3 15	6 05	12 20	.....
Galion	1 10	10 25	8 30	.....	Lv	Ar	3 10	6 00	12 15	.....
Bucyrus	1 40	10 54	8 58	.....	Ar	Lv	2 40	5 30	11 45am	.....
Bucyrus	1 45	11 00	9 03	.....	Lv	Ar	2 35	5 25	11 40	.....
Forest	2 20	11 30	9 35	.....	Ar	Lv	2 00	4 50	11 05	.....
Forest	2 25	11 35	9 40	.....	Lv	Ar	1 55	4 45	11 00	.....
Kenton	2 55	12 05pm	10 10	.....	Ar	Lv	1 25	4 15	10 30	.....
Kenton	3 00	12 10pm	10 15	.....	Lv	Ar	1 20	4 10	10 25	.....
Dunkirk	3 30	12 40	10 45	.....	Ar	Lv	12 50	3 40	9 55	.....
Dunkirk	3 35	12 45	10 50	.....	Lv	Ar	12 45	3 35	9 50	.....
Findlay	4 10	1 20	11 25	.....	Ar	Lv	12 10	3 00	9 15	.....
Findlay	4 15	1 25	11 30	.....	Lv	Ar	12 05	2 55	9 10	.....
Arlington	4 40	1 50	11 55

Massillon Independent.

[WEEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1868.]

[DAILY ESTABLISHED IN 1887.]

PUBLISHED BY

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY

Independent Building,

No. 20 E. Main Street,

MASSILLON - - OHIO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.

One Year	$5 00
Six Months	2 50
Three Months	1 25

WEEKLY.

One Year	$1.50
Six Months	1.00
Three Months	.50

Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application

The Independent's Telephone No. is 43.

MASSILLON.

To manufacturers, Massillon offers the shipping facilities afforded by four lines of railroads, touching eleven terminal points, the Ohio canal, and the facilities for the transaction of business offered by two telegraph companies, three express companies and a telephone company. Its natural advantages are great coal mines, stone quarries furnishing building stone and sand for either glass or iron furnaces, and beds of clay for building brick and fire brick. It has good schools, churches, plenty of amusements and social advantages, making it a pleasant place of residence.

FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1888.

The Atlanta Constitution calls the Mills bill a piece of humbuggery.

We have a holiday in Ohio known as Arbor Day. Will it be celebrated this year?

Governor Foraker will present Mr. Sherman's name at the Chicago convention, if the latter so desires.

It is to the interest and should be the ambition of Republican and Democrats alike that good nominations be made Saturday.

The building association is now on its feet Next we need a board of trade to look after proposed railroads and other improvements.

Notwithstanding that we spent $9270.29 upon our streets last year, it is still impossible to dispense entirely with the use of the word mud.

The council will attempt once more, this evening, the herculean task of deciding who shall be fire chief and draw the salary of fifty dollars a year.

A presidential elector and a delegate to a national convention are two far different persons Only one name has been mentioned in the first connection, and his home is Massillon.

The New York Sun makes this sententious remark: "If the tariff message and the British treaty are to constitute, as we are told, the issues on the Democratic side for 1888, it would be just as well for the advocates of such a plan of campaign to study for a brief period beforehand the politics of the State whose electoral vote is to decide the contest."

Mr Chamberlain of Columbiana county, candidate for delegate to the national convention, is reported as being in favor of "the man who can win," a weak way of trimming his sails to any gale. Well, this district, as a district, wants none but square John Sherman men to represent it.

There was a fitness of things in the fact that it was in the Windy City that a water works pump should have been in operation for ten years forcing nothing but air in the pipes Probably the Chicago Tribune, now violently opposing Mr. Sherman, has a direct connection with the main supplied by this particular pump.

The Cincinnati Enquirer is zealously laboring to impress the world that there is a mighty combination at work without Mr. Blaine's knowledge or consent, to nominate him for the presidency. Some people never are happy until they succeed in reading between lines, imagining motives, and generally speaking, accepting only the opposite of the evident

There is a class of barbarians in this city—they must be peculiar to this city, who, having wearied of breaking electric lamp globes with sling shots and of filling letter boxes with mud, are now satisfying their boundless ambition by systematically destroying the street signs If there is anything which awakens righteous indignation, and makes man feel his utter impuissance, it is to see the results of the efforts of those who are amply endowed with what can only be denominated as pure cussedness.

New York papers which have just pushed through the blockade are more interesting than the newest novel. One of the most severe afflictions of the metropolis was the short stocks of rubber boots. Last Wednesday there was not one pair for sale in the entire city smaller than No. 11's. The Sun was the first paper to receive Boston news, and only succeeded by having it cabled to London and then to New York. The speed with which these dispatches were duplicated and sent on their travels of something like six thousand miles is wonderful. The first message for Boston from New York was sent at 10.44, and the first words were received in Boston at 11:39. Eastern standard time is understood, of course.

The Alliance Leader is now thundering out for political independence. Very good. Mr. Phelps's paper has heretofore been considered Democratic. It is fair to presume that it is now independent. Mr. McKinley's latest victim writes: "Voters will doubtless have their party preferences, but party fealty is not as strong to-day as it was ten years ago, or even one year ago. This independence of thought has largely been brought about by party leaders sacrificing every important principle for policy. The gulf between the politician and the statesman grows wider every day." With congratulations to Mr. Phelps, THE INDEPENDENT hopes that in his travels from the sea of politics to the pinnacle of statesmanship, he will not get stalled in the mire of neutrality.

It is ver much to be hoped that true blue John Sherman men have been named by the Republican caucus, as possible delegates to the Alliance convention. However every voter should examine his ticket carefully at the primary election, and be certain that it is all right. While it is a foregone conclusion that Mr. Sherman will have the united support of the delegation at Chicago, he wants more than a mere half hearted vote. Men must be selected who are not only willing to vote for him, but to work heart and soul for his cause. They must be men of life and vigor, who will make the delegation a marked and influential one.

The Mansfield Shield and Banner, the ablest prevaricator in the whole catalogue of Ohio Democratic papers, declared that Judge Thurman said one thing Judge Thurman telegraphed that the statement was false. Therefore the Shield and Banner establishes its reputation for veracity by pleasantly calling Judge Thurman a liar, and adding "he is not now responsible for what he says or does But to be plain with the once 'noble old Roman,' he is in his dotage, and while he is wandering around like a ghost on the banks of the Styx, he might as well know that he has not been the idol of the Democracy he supposed he was since 1877."

The eighteenth district is allowed two delegates to the national convention. Both Judge King, of Mahoning, and Mr. Chamberlain, of Columbiana, are so objectionable, that the Stark county delegation to the Alliance convention cannot consistently support them Their proper line of action will be to concede little Carroll's claim for a delegate, and caucus among themselves as to which of the Stark county candidates to support. Having done this, they can go in and win.

A Chicago street railway company was so foolish as to publish its report, in which it was stated that with every possible item of expense included it costs only 3.38 cents to carry each passenger And now every city where there is any sort of trouble over abused privileges, and there are many, are making use of this statement, which proves that operating companies are netting nearly 33⅓ per cent.

The Toledo Blade is now the only paper in Ohio opposing Mr. Sherman The Blade's opposition is not so unfortunate as the nominal friendship of a good many papers. Fred Mussey says that the old political doctrine of placating your enemies and letting your friends look out for themselves will not hold good any longer Modern aspirants must keep a tight grip on their friends.

THE COUNCIL

Considers a Water Main Extension,

AND PROCEEDS TO ELECT A FIRE CHIEF.

A Long Session Relieved by a Vast Amount of Eloquence—Mr. Boerner Waves the Bloody Shirt, Successfully.

[From Thursday's Daily.]

Considerable life yet remains in the dying council, notwithstanding Mr. Cluts's absence. Last night the seven others deliberated until after 9 o'clock, an occurrence which has not happened since those halcyon days when a clerk was being elected. Messrs. Joseph Corns, W. F. Ricks, and water works superintendent McCallum were interested observers who sat in the lobby.

An ordinance changing the name of Thorn alley to Thorn street was read the third time and passed.

The committee on light reported the sale of three gas posts for the sum of sixteen dollars.

The clerk gave the president a nudge, and Mr. Joseph Corns was then invited to speak.

Mr. Corns said he was a very poor advocate in a cause of his own, and felt very diffident about proceeding. He had not come to the meeting of his own accord, but had acted upon the suggestion of others. He was directly interested in the preservation of the rolling mill, and possibly some others were indirectly, as eight thousand dollars per month for wages, and one thousand and eight hundred dollars per month for coal were being paid out in this city. Whether the mill was worth having or not was a thing for the people of Massillon to say. Personally he disliked to see it without any fire protection. When they had steam up they had one pump which could be used for this purpose, although it could not be relied upon. On Sunday the mill was absolutely without any protection. The mill had been running day and night for years, and if it should be destroyed by fire it was very questionable if it would be rebuilt, there would certainly be small encouragement to rebuild, if it was to be subjected to the same dangers as before; moreover he was frequently in the receipt of communications inviting him locate elsewhere in the gas districts. As to light in that part of the city, since the removal of the gas posts it had been without any, and as the night turn men as well as ordinary wayfarer came and went in the dark, it certainly was needed.

Superintendent McCallum then came forward to report what he knew, at the request of several citizens. Under the water contract, he said, if the pipes should be extended to the rolling mill from Cherry street, the city would be compelled to pay thirty dollars for hydrants located five hundred feet apart. The distance in question would require ten hydrants, and they located on a street not now built up or likely to be. A cheaper plan had been proposed of giving the rolling mill protection. It was that the city at its own expense lay a main along the Ft. Wayne track from Cherry street to the mill, and have two or three hydrants located at proper points around the mill. He estimated the cost of such an improvement at $2,804 50. Thus it would be seen that the city could save money by adopting this plan. He offered his own services free of charge.

Mr. W. F. Ricks then said that a petition asking for the extension of the mains to the rolling mill had been presented last summer. The city finances had not then permitted action, but it was generally understood that nothing stood in the way of this matter now. He was certain that the people of the city would endorse the action if taken. Though the mill is the only large manufacturing establishment without fire protection, it is most liable to damage by fire. In equity to the amount of capital invested it is entitled to protection

President Blumenschein said that the council was in favor of extending the mains, and would certainly adopt some plan for doing it.

Mr Lau precipitated the matter by moving that the pipes be extended as requested. This was followed by some discussion as to whether or not it would be wise to refer the matter to a committee.

Mr Lieghley moved that the water committee be instructed to investigate, with the water works superintendent, as to the cheapest plan, and report. Carried.

The committee on ways and means reported the following apportionment of funds for the next six months:

Street Commissioner	$ 4,200 00
Streets and Alleys	1,600 00
Water	3,400 00
Gas and electric lights	1,425 00
Fire department	1,250 00
Sinking fund	2,500 00
Salaries	687 00
Library	450 00
Interest	337 50
Board of health	200 00
Police department	1,875 00
Incident Fund	4,497 50
	$24,126 50

The report was accepted and the money so appropriated.

Two Wellman street residents asked for a grade on their street and for water mains. Their request, though not finally acted upon, led to an interesting discussion between various councilmen and superintendent McCallum. As Mr. Cluts said, the city made its plans for fire protection, and it therefore followed that there were many short streets and squares which, while accessible by hose, were without water, and residents were unable to enjoy the use of the city supply. In such cases Messrs. Mercer and Morrison had both promised to lay a service pipe whenever a reasonable number of citizens would agree to take water. Mr. Oehler asked Mr. McCallum if the company would fulfill the promises made by its representatives. Mr. McCallum said that many promises had been made by these men, and the immortal brace of Delafields, of which he knew nothing. All he had to go by was the contract, and S. R. Bullock, and he expected to go by them. The contract required the city to rent a hydrant for every five hundred feet of main laid down. Still he promised to write to Mr. Bullock and get his opinion as to carrying out what were practically pledges made by his representatives.

The deck was by this time cleared for action and the election of a fire chief, salary fifty dollars a year was declared in order.

Mr. Lieghley said that the four nominees were all good men; he loved them all; but he thought the one most beloved of the firemen ought to be elected. Mr. Lantz was the one he thus referred to.

The fire of eloquence began to burn in Mr. Volkmor, and feeding it with a fresh licorice lozenge, Mr. Volkmor said that the four nominees were all good men; he loved them all; but the man who had the fastest horses, and lived nearest the central engine house, was the proper man for the position, and with sentiments of mingled pride and and modesty Mr. Volkmor urged the election of Mr. Volkmor, meaning his brother, A. D.

And then arose Mr. Boerner He said that the four nominees were all good men; he loved them all. "But," he went on, while a sunset flush mounted to his brow, "talk about your good men! What's the matter with Sebastian Fritz? For twenty-eight years he has been a fireman. Before the war he was a fireman. And when the crash of arms was heard in the land he dropped his rubber bucket and, grasping a musket, went out upon the field of battle to fight for his country. And he fought long and well, and when he came home his first act was to rejoin the fire department, in which he has been a member ever since. For years he has been assistant chief. I say give the old soldier and the veteran fireman the place of honor and distinction!"

While the electric light sputtered vociferously in commendation, Mr. Jarvis got the floor Mr. Jarvis said that they were all good men; he loved them all. Still he thought that Mr Frank Schworm came nearer than any one else to being an ideal chief, and he sat down.

The balloting commenced. All the men got two votes apiece but Fritz. On the third ballot Lantz had four votes. Some said he was elected, having a majority of a quorum and some said that it took five to elect. After a weary wait it was decided to go at it again, and after five more ballots Messrs. Boerner, Jarvis, Oehler, Blumenschein, and Volkmor were found under the banner of Fritz, and he was declared chief, amid acclamations and very great joy.

BILLS PAID

Massillon Electric Light Co	$478 34
Massillon Gas Co	11 70
Hess, Snyder & Co	14 00
Amos Reed	14 50
D. A. Miller	100 00
Massillon Building Co	1 10
J. Snyder	14 75
M. Lindeborn	6 00
Ed. Seager	13 00

A Pleasant Prospect Truly.

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette is probably better authority upon the weather probabilities than any newspaper in the United States. It says that apparently few people in this region realize that the drouth of last summer has followed us through the winter, and that as spring is about to open the same old lack of rainfall prevails. We have had rains and snows from time to time of the usual frequency, but the amount of moisture deposited on the surface of the earth has been comparatively small. The fact is that the country about Cincinnati has not been visited by a good, heavy, soaking rain for ten months. During the winter there was no heavy snow at any time, and very little in the aggregate from oil of the snow falls. Of course, at this season, when evaporation is slow and there is no growing vegetation to require moisture, the need of rain is slight, but if warm weather comes without a more liberal allowance from nature, the want will be severely felt, and should another long drouth follow that of last summer the situation will be very serious indeed. There will be no saturated earth to draw from and the streams, springs and wells will soon run dry.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported by H. A. Trump, Abstractor of Titles.

C. Schweitzer et al to E. E. Bauman No 15815 Canton, $1 000.

A J Dones to Rebecca Converse 3 05 acres Plain township, $111.

G. Meizger to Anna Keiser lot in Canal Fulton, $300.

M. A. Higgins to Robt Crist lot in Mt. Union, $550

E. R. Clay to Cath. M. Clay 118 acres Jackson township $14 000

M J Graf to Mary Rolchey pt. No. 998, Massillon, $1 600

J. H. Fisher to J. Arment 10 acres Tuscarawas township $6,550.

H. H. Schmatchetal to W H Shanafelt pt. No. 1095, Canton, $600.

N. Kendall to L. Frantz 26.37 acres Nimishillen township $1 100.

L Frantz to S. Rockhill 26.37 acres Nimishillen township, $2,400.

C. F. Herbruck to Laura J. Herbruck No 2961, Canton, $1,500.

J. Gerlach to Rebecca Coleman 5.58 acres [illegible] $1 000.

S. Rockhill to Lena France pt. No. 2189, Canton, $2,800.

M. N. Moffet et al to J. T. Whipple 38 acres Perry township, $5,700.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Of the Board of Education to the Tax Payers of the

MASSILLON UNION SCHOOLS, SHOWING THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

For the Year Ending March 20th, 1888.

RECEIPTS.

1887.			
March			
21	Balance in hands of Treasurer	$ 5,078 01	
July.			
8	Received for old brick sold	80	
August			
13	Received for old lumber sold	2 00	
20	Received from County Treasurer	11,974 47	
1888.			
	Received for tuition	15 00	
	Received from rent of Lutheran Parsonage, from January 1, 1887, to March 1, 1888	116 67	
February.			
28	Received from County Treasurer	14,583 59	
	Received from damage to property	40	
			$31,771 64

EXPENDITURES IN DETAIL.

1887.			
April.			
5	Hempel & Jacobs, supplies	8 28	
5	S. J. Johnson, printing	2 00	
5	Jos. Cluts, clocks and repairs	19 75	
5	M. Hoffman, phone	13 31	
5	J. M. [illegible]s, supplies	32 40	
5	Cash paid Rev P. Kirchhofer	14 00	
5	Sippo Coal Co., coal	183 48	
5	One years salary paid Clerk	100 00	
5	Hess, Snyder & Co., wheel to barrow	75	
5	Skinner & Weirich,	12 00	
June.			
7	J. M Walker, curtains	4 25	
7	Skinner & Weirich, printing	6 00	
7	Massillon Contracting & Building Co., kindling and lumber	12 82	
7	Massillon American, printing	7 80	
7	Cash paid by Justus for supplies	1 80	
7	Newstetter & Atwater, printing	48 75	
7	E. A. Jones, paid for maps	45 15	
21	Sippo Coal Co., for coal	30 17	
21	Paid for music	14 00	
July.			
5	City examines three members	75 00	
August			
2	J. W. Morgan & Co., for diplomas	25 00	
2	Z. T. Baltzly, supplies	19 00	
2	W. M. Rogers, fixing boilers	4 50	
2	Massillon Gas Co., gas	4 65	
2	Fred. Wendling, guttering and curbing, West	39 48	
2	Nist & Henry, whitewashing	85 00	
2	Knapp & Dillon, repairs	14 91	
2	Fred Honig, hauling	3 00	
September.			
6	John Meinhart, flagging, guttering, and curbing extra work, North street	439 32	
6	Charley Brahm, grading Erie the avenue	35 00	
6	Cash paid F. Honig, hauling	1 75	
October			
4	Burrows Bros., for folders	1 80	
4	J. H. Ogden, chairs	1 66	
8	Philip Wendling, grading West	15 00	
November			
1	Knapp & Dillon, repairs and radiator	45 54	
1	William Kirkpatrick, coal	10 80	
1	Thomas Myers, hauling	2 15	
1	Luther Mathews, slating blackboards	18 25	
1	John Ulis, taking enumeration	48 36	
1	A. J. Bamberger & Son, supplies	36 49	
December			
6	Howells Coal Co	139 76	
6	Hess, Snyder & Co., grate bars	9 15	
6	Layton Bros. & Co., schoolfurniture, stamps	3 00	
6	Cash paid by P. Kirchhofer for cutting wood	3 00	
6	J. M. Spindler, supplies	11 50	
6	Sippo Coal Co., coal	21 53	
6	Wm. Bowman repairing	20 20	
6	H. Shriver, repairs orch street	5 06	
6	E. Herring, supplies West	7 45	
6	Trustees Lutheran Parsonage	37 01	
6	David's Water Filter Co.	5 25	
6	Hess, Snyder & Jacobs, supplies	7 20	
6	Z. T. Baltzly, supplies	14 60	
6	Newstetter & Co., printing	7 50	
1888			
January			
7	E. A. Jones, for Burrows Bros.	1 80	
7	M. V. Brown & Co., kindling and lumber	14 27	
7	H. L. Ogden, cushions and repairs	12 60	
7	S. A. Coleman & Co., supplies	38 68	
7	F. W. Vincent, supplies	20 85	
7	Wm. Coleman, lumber	10 80	
7	S. Overholt & Sons, supplies	3 20	
7	Hess, Snyder & Co., repairing	2 32	
7	Howells Coal Co., coal	273 16	
7	J. S. Masonic, hauling plates	2 00	
7	Knapp & Dillon, repairs	10 63	
7	J. M. Walker, curtains	7 92	
7	Massillon Contracting & Building Co., repairs and alterations of windows, North st	56 64	
7	Snavely & Schworm, account supplies and repairs	39 59	
7	W. H. Crooks, for sewer pipe	4 00	
March			
1	Janitors, fireman, night firemen and cleaning	1875 71	
1	Teacher's bill to March 1, 1888, including German, music and permanentship	14,976 80	
1	Bills payable	9,500 00	
1	Interest	994 25	
6	Howells Coal Co., coal	106 54	
6	Chlodorff & Pudelph, repairing clock	1 00	
6	Stamps and Stationery for year	13 67	
	Smith's account, supplies	7 80	
6	Insurance	177 28	
6	Cash on hand	1,711 68	
			$31,771 64

RECAPITULATION.

RECEIPTS.

To Receipts from all sources	$31,771 64

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for Tuition	$14,976 80
Janitors, Firemen, Extra Firemen, night firemen and cleaning	1 875 71
Bills payable, interest and notes paid	9,500 00
Int on full to March 1, 1888	994 25
Fuel, insurance, repairs and miscellaneous items	2 881 70
Cash on hand	1,711 68
	$31 771 64

LIABILITIES

Notes out standing May 20 '87	$11 500 00
Notes outstanding May 20 '88	9,500 00
Indebtedness decreased during year	$2,000 00

NET LIABILITIES.

Total Amount outstanding notes	$9,500 00
Less cash on hand	1,711 68
Net Indebtedness May 20 1888	$7,788 32

All outstanding bills substantially paid in full to March 1888. Respectfully submitted.

WM. P. HUMBERGER Clerk.

Save the Children. They are especially liable to sudden Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. We guarantee Acker's English Remedy a positive cure. It saves hours of anxious watching. Sold by

Sold by W.H. McCall & Co.

THE NEW STREET.

From Erie Westward Over River and Canal.

When the new street, cutting from Erie westward to the old Pigeon Run road between the glass works and paper mill, was proposed, it was decided to bring the matter before the county commissioners at their March meeting. Commissioner Laiblin, in reply to a note of inquiry, explains the present state of affairs thus:

MR. EDITOR:—Massillon's road petitions were acted on and viewers appointed. They will proceed to view the road in April. Their report will come before the board at our next quarterly meeting, which will be on the first Monday in June. We cannot act sooner and keep within the law. Your road will, no doubt be granted, that is, I hear of no opposition. The bridges will then be built; in fact, they must be built, or the road will be of no use. I would like to see your road passed sooner, but if you will look over the road law you will find we cannot. We first appoint viewers, they take the county surveyors with them and proceed to view, and if there is no opposition they will, no doubt, report favorably. They then make their report, and it will be acted on by the board. We cannot build bridges until the road is granted. Yours,

C. F. LAIBLIN.

CANTON, O., March 19.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

To be Held in this City Next Week.

Below is the programme for the Sunday school convention and institute for the counties of Stark, Wayne and Holmes, to be held in the U. B. church next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, March 27, 28 and 29:

TUESDAY EVENING.

Address of Welcome. .....B. F. Booth, D. D.
Response.. .....J. G. Baldwin
Address.. By the Secretary of Stark county. (Choosing his subject.)

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

The Bible from God..... D. W. Sprinkle
Address..... By the Secretary of Wayne county (Choosing his subject.)

THURSDAY EVENING.

Sunday school work and progress G. M. Heindel
Address ..... By the Secretary of Holmes county (Choosing his own subject.)

Col. R. Cowden, a member of the International Lesson committee, will conduct the institute, also conduct an examination on normal lessons and issue certificates to successful participants. The county presidents will secure delegates from townships. Prof. O. W. Slusser will have charge of the music. Homes will be provided for the delegates. A cordial invitation is extended to all who may hear of the convention.

Stamps from one to six cents, inclusive, are now issued for the first time since the government assumed control of the post-office department.

Purifies the Blood

"Hood's Sarsaparilla did me great good. I was tired out from overwork, and it toned me up." MRS. C. E. SIMMONS, Osborn, N. Y.

"I suffered three years from blood poison. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and think I am cured." MRS. M. J. DAVIS, Brockport, N. Y.

Combines, in a manner peculiar to itself, the best blood-purifying and strengthening remedies of the vegetable kingdom. You will find this wonderful remedy effective where other medicines have failed. Try it now. It will purify your blood, result in the digestion, and give new life and vigor to the entire body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the *combination* of remedial agents; 2d, the *proportion;* 3d, the *process* of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown. Send for book containing additional evidence.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." J. BARRINGTON, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

How to Reduce Your Expenses.

You can do it easily, and you will not not have to deprive yourself of a single comfort in the ordinary, you will enjoy life more than ever. How can you accomplish this result? Easily cut down your doctor's bills. Don't lose your your appetite, and become bilious and constipated and therefore low spirited, don't rush off to the family physician for a prescription, or on the other hand wait until you are sick abed before doing anything at all, but just go to the druggist's and for twenty five cents get a supply of Dr Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. Take them as directed and our word for it your unpleasant symptoms will disappear as if by magic, you will have no doctor's bill to pay, and everybody interested, except the doctor, will feel happy.

If you would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 50 cents. For sale by W. H. McCall & Co.

Pew Rental.

The annual rental of the pews in the Presbyterian church will take place on Tuesday evening, March 27, to apply at half past 7 o'clock. All who desire pews or individual sittings will please be present to select for themselves. The ladies of the church will serve a free lunch on the occasion in the chapel By order of the TRUSTEES.

Assignee's Notice.

The undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of Nicholas Harpen. All persons indebted to said assignor, will make immediate payment to the undersigned and creditors will present their claims, duly authenticated, to the undersigned for allowance. WM. SLOAN,

March 19th A. D. 1888 Assignee

WE PAY AGENTS $65 to $150 per MONTH SALARY. AND ALL EXPENSES to those who engage at once. Work strictly honorable. Permanent employment. Address, with stamp, for particulars, STANDARD SILVERWARE CO., Boston, Mass.

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Easter cards at the Independent Company's store.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators

Elyria is to have a canning factory.

A new woolen factory is to be built in Wooster.

Alph. Koontz, late of Perry township, died recently in Iowa.

"A substitute for S. B. No. 126" is now sleeping with the original.

Mary L., widow of Andrew Gallagher, has been granted a pension.

James W. Lichtenwalter has been appointed postmaster at McDonaldsville, this county.

Fourteen children will be confirmed at the St. Paul's German Lutheran church on Sunday.

The building association committee will meet this evening for the transaction of business.

Justice Blackburn married Daniel W Heinbuch to Crescena Miner, both of this city, Monday night.

The assets of Nicholas Hansen will not amount to over $6 000, his liabilities are approximately $8,000.

The Canton Democrat has a new folder, cutter and paster, and its appearance is now all that can be desired.

Frank Lynch, the boy who accidentally shot himself, is doing well under the care Dr. A. W. Ridenour.

Dr. Pease was compelled to remove John McKenzie's left eye, recently injured, in order to save the other.

Remi Clementz, sr., the father of R. Clementz, Railroad street, died on Sunday, at the age of eighty-eight years.

The terms of Messrs. S. A. Conrad and W. B. Humberger as members of the board of education will expire this spring.

All Republican candidates who are successful at the primary election, are requested to meet in Justice Rogers's office Monday evening, March 26.

The Republican primary election will be held on Saturday afternoon. People who fail to vote have no right to protest against nominations afterward.

E. B Lieghley, of this city, and Franklin Lieghley have been appointed executors of the estate of David Lieghley, deceased, of Bethlehem township.

Music and penmanship have been taught in the public schools of this city for a long time, as reports of meetings of the board of education in this city have shown.

The friends of Dr T. J. Reed and George Snyder present their names as candidates for membership on the board of education, to be voted for at the coming election.

The general office of the Tippecanoe Stone Company hs been moved from McLain's block, this city, to the quarry. The separation has been found detrimental to the convenient dispatch of business

Norwalk's building association has been capitalized at five hundred thousond dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, and one hundred shares of one thousand dollars each.

The Ohio board of agriculture considers the condition of Stark county wheat as within twenty-one per cent. of being in average condition, the cause of injury being freezing The average per cent. through the State is 73.

The annual rental of the pews of the Presbyterian church, will take place on Tuesday evening, March 27. In connection with the rental, the ladies will serve a luncheon of coffee, sandwiches, and doughnuts, in the chapel adjoining

Marlboro is in arms against the appointment of Charles Geib, a resident of another township as postmaster, vice Frank Harmony, removed. The excited villagers came near resorting to blows the other day on discovering the situation.

An old charge of keeping open on Sunday against Mary Rolchey, of Railroad street, preferred by Angus Wendling, was settled in probate court this morning. Mrs. Rolchey was required to pay a fine of $60 and costs, and spend six hours in jail.

The friends of Henry Lantz are not in an angelic frame of mind to-day, as they claim that he was elected fire chief, having received four votes. Nevertheless, Fritz was declared elected, and his adherents have only to say, "Well, what are you going to do about it?"

The Carroll Free Press is authority for this: "Sandy Valley is 'booming' says a citizen from that neighborhood, at our elbow. Mr. Pat. Burke has been leasing mineral lands in the rich fields along the Valley that have only been waiting these many years, for the prospector's pick and shovel to develope them." Eight cents a ton for the upper coal will be paid by Mr. Burke.

Since the sale of the Erie to the Wells, Fargo & Co. express, Massillon has the three largest express companies in the world. The fact is not appreciated that the Wells, Fargo & Co express operate more miles than any other, and employs in the transmission of freight railways, steamboats, steamships and overland stages. Its territory is chiefly in the Western States, and only within a few days has it had an independent New York entrance.

Massillon citizens expect to have a direct railroad line to Cleveland by way of the Valley Railway. It is proposed by the railroad company, if material interest is taken by the business men of Massillon, to build a line of thirteen miles from that city by the main line of the Valley at Turkey-foot or Cottage Grove Lake.—Alliance Review.

Mahoning county comes to the front with three candidates for the honor of being delegate to the Chicago convention, Judge King, General Saunderson and J. G. Butler, jr., being the aspirants. The sensible thing for the Mahoningites to do, would be to wipe out that slate, substitute the name of Hon. L. D. Woodworth and go in to win.—Alliance Standard Review.

Mr. F. K. Focke received his one hundred dollars bounty for enlisting during the war, last Saturday. This bounty was promised by a presidential proclamation issued May 3, 1861, to all who should enlist prior to July 22, 1861, and was authorized to be paid by an act of Congress passed in April. 1873. Payment was denied until December, 1886, when a ruling of the comptroller of the treasury justified it.

The Rev. H. Y. Satterlee is by no means bishop of the diocese of Ohio yet, although there is no doubt that he will be. His election must now be confirmed by every bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States, and the standing committee of every diocese. Three other bishops are required in order to ordain a bishop, and so it has been from the first days of the church.

Mr. George Young, who has charge of the Odd Fellows' hall, came out of a bad scare last night in good shape, and is today one of the happiest of mortals. Though not a memberr of the order of Rebekahs, he has opened the hall for them without compensation for years. Yesterday evening, he was called into the lodge room and listened with gradually warming feelings to a supposed reproval, which turned out to be the opening words of a presentation speech. He was given a very handsome gold headed cane, which he treasures very highly, notwithstanding that he was unable to find words to express himself upon the occasion

Primary Election.

The Republican primary electio for Massillon city and Perry township, ll be held at the usual place, on North Erie street, on Saturday, March 24, between 1 and 7 p. m.

Postoffice Robbed at Sippo.

Sippo seems to be a favorite place for postoffice robberies, as another occurred Sunday night, They took six dollars in cash, some merchandise, but entirely overlooked the stamps

Assigned.

Nicholas Hansen, an East Main street shoe dealer, made an assignment Monday morning to Wm. McMillan. His assets consist of stock valued at about $6,500. Liabilities unknown. His brother attributes the occurrence to the credit system.

He Shot Himself.

While Frank Lynch was out hunting Tuesday afternoon, with the barrel of his gun toward the ground, the lock caught in his clothing and the load was discharged, passing through the instep of his left foot. The wound is an ugly one, but Dr. Ridenour says that he will recover unless he should catch cold, in which case tetanus or lock-jaw might ensue.

A Wayne County Watch Thief.

Harvey Ackerman, who has been working near Dalton, was arrested in this city and taken to Dalton Monday morning by Marshal Frank Kosier, for stealing a watch from Frank Johnson, a lumberman, who is getting out timber in Wayne county. The watch was found in Kirkpatrick's jewelry store in this city, where it had been taken to be repaired Ackerman pleaded guilty before Mayor Pope, of Dalton, but the case was finally settled by changing the charge to petit larceny He then paid a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs, amounting to forty five dollars.

A SILLY PARAGRAPH

Refuted by the Postoffice Department.

A paragraph has been going the rounds of many country newspapers, who accept information of this character without investigation or thought, to the effect that a postal rule has recently been made that letters mailed on a postal car will be carried to the next postoffice and there turned over to be stamped. The proposition is on its face ridiculous, and especially so since in many cities, including this, the department itself has placed a P. O. Box at the railway stations, which railway mail clerks empty. A Massillon firm inquired of the postmaster general as to whether such a rule had been issued, and the letter was returned with the information that the department had never issued an order requiring postal clerks to put off mail received at their cars at the next station at which they arrive Acting Superintendent Alex Grant thus concludes his note. "Such course would be a direct violation of the regulations, Section 978, which requires that all mail properly prepaid shall be received and forwarded the same as though mailed in a regular postoffice."

Easter cards at the Independent Company's store.

THE WINNING NAMES

PRESENTED IN THE PARTY CAUCUS.

Plenty of Good Material to Win the City and Township.

[From Saturday's Daily.]

Justice Rogers's office could not contain the crowd that attended the caucus last night, so all adjourned to the mayor's court room, where there was plenty of room. No such well attended preliminary meeting has ever been held, so that all looks well for the spring election. Mayor Frantz poked his head in at the door during the proceedings being unaware of the presence of Republican guests. He looked particularly well pleased to see his friends who had gathered with the hope of naming his successor, and then withdrew.

Committeman Rogers acted as chairman, and nominations followed quickly on the heels of each other, so that the work was all done before 9 o'clock. The result is below:

CITY OFFICES.

For mayor: Joseph Grapewine and T. H. Seaman.

For council: Ward one, C. E. Jarvis; ward two, Ed. Hering, H. F. Oehler, W. C. Russell; ward three, S. C. Bowman; ward four, R. A. Pinn.

For assessors: Ward one, F. K. Focke; ward two, Uriah J. Darr and Robt. Higginbotham; ward three, Joseph V. Newstetter and John Merriman; ward four, Fred Hose.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

For trustee: Abel James.

For treasurer: M. Schafer.

For clerk: L. A. Koons.

For constables: John Shearer and J. O. Garrett.

For assessors: Massillon precinct, Jos. Miller; Richville precinct, Henry Heintzen.

DELEGATES AND ALTERNATES.

The following names were presented for delegates and alternates to the district convention, which will be held in Alliance April 17. Each city ward is allowed two delegates and two alternates, except the third, which is allowed three. The township precincts are allowed one delegate and one alternate each.

Ward one: Delegates, S. R. Wells, J. R. [illegible] C. Miller; alternates, G. L. Russell, C. E. Jarvis, J. H. McLain, John Leu.

Ward two: Delegates, H. Huber, Robt. Bell, H. F. Oehler, Th. Laviers; alternates, Thomas Austin, T. C. Brown, J. H. Williams, John Meek.

Ward three: Delegates, J. R. White, F. H. Killinger, Robt. Reay, W. F. Ricks, H. A. Williams, Z. T. Baltzly, S. A. Conrad, S. C. Bowman; alternates, J. V. Newstetter, John Merriman, H. C. Brown, W. H. Vincent.

Ward four: Delegates, C. B. Allman, Fred Foster, Joseph Corns, R. A. Pinn, W. B. Humberger; alternates, Robert Hammonds, Fred Fricker, Wm. Castleman, R. B. Crawford, Harry Beatty.

Massillon precinct: delegates, J. G. Wertzbaugher, Jos. Miller, D. Murray, Sylvester Johnson; alternates, Wm. Allen, Amasa Bailey, G. C. Leeper, J. C. Freeman.

Richville precinct: delegates, A. Metzgar, Cyrus Zollars, Ben L. Avers; alternates, Wm. Miller, Alfred Exster, G. S. Brown, Wm. Kocher, Henry Heintzen

Chairman Rogers called for nominations for central committeeman. It was remarked that as no one could be found who would do the work better than he, his nomination should be made. And it was so. He was instructed by the caucus to secure judges and clerks for the primary election, which will be held at the usual place, on South Erie street, Saturday, March 24, between 1 and 7 p. m.

Mr. John H. Williams offered a resolution endorsing Mr. J. W. McClymonds as a candidate for presidential elector, and requesting the Perry township delegation to support him, to which there was a chorus of seconds all around the hall. Acting under the misapprehension that Mr. McClymonds had been suggested as a candidate for delegate to the national convention, it was stated that he would not enter into a contest. When it was thoroughly understood that his name had been used only in connection with the presidential electorship for which no other candidate has been announced, the question was put and carried with a vim that foreshadowed victory.

Mr. John H. Williams made a few pertinent remarks touching the duty of every Republican entering into the proceedings of the caucus and primary election, to support the whole ticket, no matter what its composition.

A meeting of the Republican club on March 30 was announced, and all were invited to attend and join. The caucus then adjourned.

Another Supply.

The Independent Company has just received another supply of "Ben Hur" by Lew Wallace. E P. Roe's new serial story, "Miss Son," begins in the April Cosmopolitan.

The city should have the lantern frames removed from the now unused lamp posts. They are being gradually destroyed and look forlornly.

Many Of the good things of this life are sorrowfully let alone on account of Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by Sold by W. H. McCall & Co.

PERSONALITIES

And the Matters which Agitate the the Society World.

Miss Gill, of Chicago, is the guest of Mrs. Peter Shauf, on High street.

Miss Annie Lynch is visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Yost, on Plum street.

I. Marks, of Massillon, is at the Prospect House, says the Cleveland Leader.

Mrs. Bion L. Trout and daughter Clela, are the guests of Miss Jennie Rollins, on North Mill street.

Mr. Clarence M. McLain, of St. Paul, westward bound, stopped off in Massillon Wednesday to visit his brothers and friends.

Miss Eva Shafer left Monday morning for the Spencerian Business College in Cleveland where she will complete her studies in stenography.

Mrs. J. R. Dunn was one of the many imprisioned in a railway train between Harrisburg and Philadelphia during the late storm. Her train reached Philadelphia twelve hours late, and long before its arrival all the coal and provisions had given out.

MR. SCOTT OBJECTS

To Being Classed as an Anti-Roy Man.

The following vehement epistle was caused by the statement made in one of John McBride's recently published letters, that the writer had, among many others, signed the memorial protesting against the appointment of Andrew Roy. He appears to think that there is something wrong some where:

MR. EDITOR:—I beg leave to say that there has been a mistake made as to my signing the "memorial" against Andrew Roy I never signed the protest, although asked two different times to do so,—once in the Farmers' hotel and once at the secretary's desk. I refused both times, claiming to be a friend of Roy's and whoever put my name on that paper is a fraudulent rascal, I care not who he may be. I am not hired by Roy to write this, as he is a man I have never spoken to; but I think him one of the most competent men for the position of inspector there is in Ohio, and that he has done more for the miners, too. If Mr. McBride comes down here he will find Roy has plenty of friends, as almost every miner signed a petition commending him to Governor Foraker. Resp'y,

J. M. SCOTT.

CAMBRIDGE, O., March 17, 1888.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St. N. Y. 484-cm-eow-ml

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Wall Paper & Fine Paper Hangings

Gold Embossed Color Bronzes, Velures, Tapestries, Velvets and Ingrain,

Together with a full stock of all the cheaper papers, which will be sold at bottom prices. Window Shades, Shade Rollers, Curtain Poles and Room Mouldings. Headquarters for

Best White Lead, Pure Linseed Oil

Turpentine, Japans, and all grades of Varnishes. Mixed Paints in all colors, ready for use, and of the very best quality. Paper Hanging and Decorating done in town and country.

J. M. WALKER,

No. 6 N. Erie Street. Near to the Postoffice Block

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

NEW GOODS AND LOW PRICES.

Having purchased the stock of Siebold & Crone, I wish to inform the people of Massillon and vicinity that I will continue business at the old stand in the McLain Block, corner of Main and Erie.

Remember these Goods were bought at a Sacrifice, and will be sold Accordingly.

JUST ARRIVED

A CAR LOAD OF NEW GOODS,

Which will be closed out at rock bottom prices.

I will sell for the next 30 days, good 4-4 unbleached muslin at 5 cents per yard; 5,000 yards calico at 3 cents per yard; one case good ginhams at 6 cents per yard: a lot of silk remnants will be sold at 25 cents per yard. A lot of fine Scotch lace curtains, slightly soiled, will be closed out at half price, besides many other jobs will be placed on the counters at prices that will astonish you.

REMEMBER MY MOTTO WILL BE

"Quick Sales, Small Profits, Big Business."

Returning thanks to our customers for past favors, I would solicit a continuance of their patronage, assuring them that I shall continue to use every effort to give satisfaction in all respects. I remain yours respectfully,

FRANK CRONE,

March 19. MASSILLON, OHIO.

WANTED! WANTED

EVERYBODY

To Know that

Miller's Jewelry Store

WILL REMOVE TO

No. 11 East Main Street,

With J. & H. Diehelm's Clothing House.

New Firm. - - Paul & Gill.

The undersigned have bought the entire stock and good will of Wm. Bowman, and are prepared to do all kinds of

Spouting, Tin, Iron and Slate Roofing.

Special attention given to Repairing and Job Work in General. We make it a point to execute all orders left with us promptly. Estimates given and satisfaction guaranteed.

Respectfully,

PAUL & GILL.

Opening Gun of the Spring.

CAMPAIGN OF 1888.

GOODHART BROS.

THE OPERA HOUSE CLOTHIERS.

Have received the largest stock for the coming season of

Tailor Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Nobby Hats and Caps, Trunks, Satchels, etc., in endless variety, ever brought to this city, and their styles and prices cannot be beaten As we are connected with the largest manufactory in the country,

We can Discount any Concern in the City.

Be sure and call before making your spring purchases. Respectfully,

GOODHART BROTHERS,

Sign of the Golden Hat. 15 & 17 Opera Block.

Look out for this space next week.

Farmers, Mechanics, Business Men and

GENTLEMEN OF LEISURE,

YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO

The finest and latest styles of Carriages and Buggies ever shown in the city and will be sold cheap, regardless of the advanced price of Axles, Wheels and Springs. Call and see my "EMPRES" Carriage. It is a beauty.

GEO. L. MORSE, 56 SOUTH ERIE ST., MASSILLON, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A CONVENIENT HOUSE.

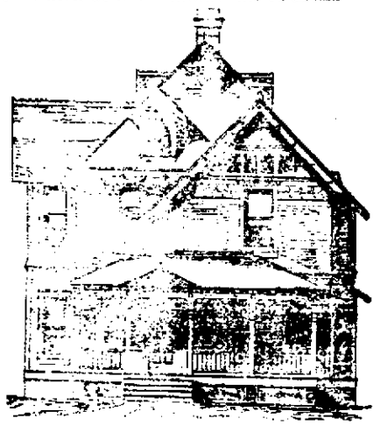
HOW IT MAY AND SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED.

The Architect Should Know Something About the Requirements of Woman's Work—Plans and Elevation of a Residence to Cost About $3,000.

[Special Correspondence.]

INDIANAPOLIS, March 13.—The architect of a house should know something about housekeeping. There are a great many men who have no adequate idea of the amount of work required to care for a house. The planning of dwelling houses is a work which may well be undertaken as a specialty, because so much special information is required in order to meet all of the conditions of housekeeping. A man must see and understand a woman's work. Because of the character of the knowledge required in house planning the services of a woman in an architect's office would be valuable.

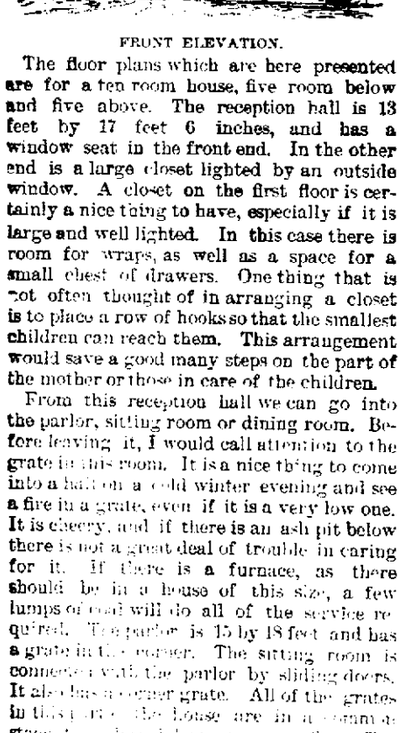
The great bear of housekeeping, which is so common, is because an impossible amount of work is undertaken every day. A constant state of nervousness and unrest is the consequence. This condition is not universal, but it is common in communities of moderate wealth. There comes a point, however, where no immunity can be purchased. The architect can do much to make housekeeping easier. This he can do by studying the work of the housekeeper and arranging the house and its details in a way to save labor. A lady for whom a house will never be prepared by an architect until he has the co-operation of a capable housekeeper. The housekeeping conditions should be considered in building. This is a very important matter. The knowledge of housekeeping should form a part of the architect's education. The result is distressing. Houses are built in which convenience and ease of doing the work are not considered. This indifference or lack of knowledge makes work. We have kitchens in which closets are placed in a remote corner, and there are a table cannot be placed in connection with it, and where it is useless as to convenience and pantry as to be of little benefit without many unnecessary steps. We have dining rooms with no place for a sideboard, with the china closet in the opposite end of the room from the kitchen entrance, a place for the stove, register or grate, where it will interfere with the comfort of those at the table. We have bed rooms with no place for a bed, houses without a closet on the first floor, a linen closet on the second, or a commodious one anywhere. We have long, dark passages, steep stairways to the cellar and attic, plumbing so arranged that the pipes are certain to freeze, a furnace placed at one end of the cellar and the coal bin at the other. To look at this incomplete list of faults in house planning it appears like an exaggeration. Still there are many houses built in which all of these faults exist, and there are few which do not contain some of them.



FRONT ELEVATION.

The floor plans which are here presented are for a ten room house, five room below and five above. The reception hall is 13 feet by 17 feet 6 inches, and has a window seat in the front end. In the other end is a large closet lighted by an outside window. A closet on the first floor is certainly a nice thing to have, especially if it is large and well lighted. In this case there is room for wraps, as well as a space for a small chest of drawers. One thing that is not often thought of in arranging a closet is to place a row of hooks so that the smallest children can reach them. This arrangement would save a good many steps on the part of the mother or those in care of the children.

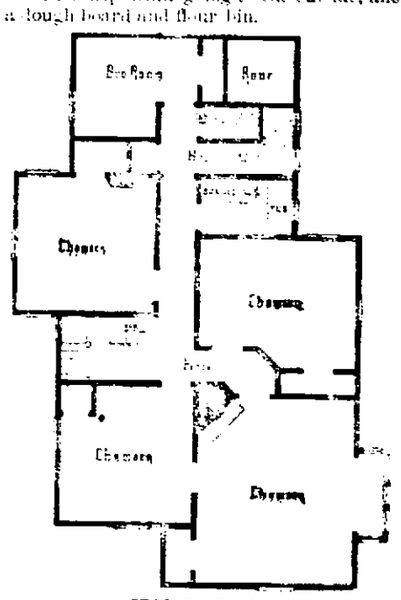
From this reception hall we can go into the parlor, sitting room or dining room. Before leaving it, I would call attention to the grate in this room. It is a nice thing to come into a hall on a cold winter evening and see a fire in a grate, even if it is a very low one. It is cheery, and if there is an ash pit below there is not a great deal of trouble in caring for it. If there is a furnace, as there should be in a house of this size, a few lumps of coal will do all of the service required. The parlor is 15 by 18 feet and has a grate in the corner. The sitting room is connected with the parlor by sliding doors. It also has a corner grate. All of the grates in this part of the house are in a common stack. The kitchen has a separate flue. The bay window projects from the sitting room and is set to the street. The size of this room is 11 feet 6 inches by 15 feet. There is an outside door entrance to this room from the porch.



GROUND FLOOR.

The dining room, which is 13 by 18 feet, has a grate at one side. The three windows at the end are placed high, so that the sideboard may be placed under them if it is so desired. The passage way to the kitchen is through the china closet. The connecting doors, two in number, are hung on double spring hinges. Thus one can pass through them with a tray full of dishes by merely giving them a slight push. They close themselves and stand closed.

In the little hall next to the china closet there is a passage way to the cellar, and from the kitchen one can pass up stairs to the rear hall. It is not necessary to have the window in the stairway shown in this plan. The sink, drain board and tables are shown along the side of the kitchen and next to the dining room wall. A sink should always have a table on one side of it and a drain board and table on the other. In that way one can place the soiled dishes at one end, wash them at the sink, drain them on the drain board and wipe them to the next table or into a tray placed on this table, whence it is only a few steps into the china closet, where the dishes belong. The kitchen stove should be placed next to the outside wall and next to the flue shown. The inside wall and the warm flue is exactly the place for the plumbing pipes. The placing of the stove next to it, as is usual, would ruin a very nice arrangement and present no compensating advantages. In practice it would be well to push the kitchen window far enough toward the dining room wall so that it would be away from the stove. The ventilating connection can be made to the outside kitchen wall. In the pantry there is room for an ample cupboard, a refrigerator, under which should be placed a drip drain going to the outside, and a dough board and flour bin.



SECOND STORY.

On the second floor are five bedrooms. The family bedroom has a projecting bay window, a large closet and a grate. There are two bedrooms for children, and a guest's room. The front part of the house is disconnected from the rear part by a door. In the rear hall is a linen closet. The back room is accessible from the front hall. One could arrange two rooms in the rear part of the house if desired. The passage to the attic is over the rear stairway. One should not think of living in a house of this size without a furnace or other central heating apparatus. A furnace is economical as a heater, both as to the cost of heating and as to the labor involved. A house of this kind would cost about $3,000 without grates, mantles, gas fixtures, furnace, plumbing or outbuildings.

LOUIS H. GIBSON.

A FAITH CURE CHURCH.

It Is Located in Jersey City, and Is the Only One in Existence.

[Special Correspondence.]

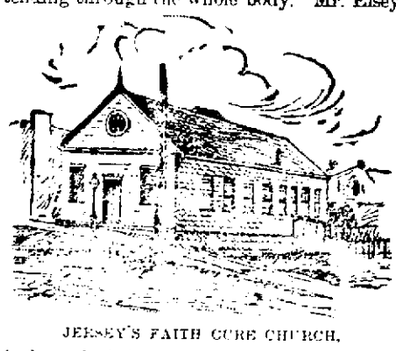
NEW YORK, March 12.—I send you the first good picture that has been made of the new Faith Cure church over in Jersey. It is not a pretentious edifice; but it is certainly a novelty.

There is a doctrine held by certain theologians that if miracles were ever possible, they are possible today. Hence the faith cure sect. It has been reserved for New Jersey, however, to have the first church edifice erected to the new faith.

John Elsey, a poultry dealer in New York, recently erected the church in Jersey City which bears above the organ in its interior an inscription in letters of gold:

A memorial of gratitude
unto the Lord Jesus
for the healing of
Brother John and Sister Elsey's family.

John Elsey and his wife were Methodists. Mrs. Elsey was paralytic, the paralysis extending through the whole body. Mr. Elsey



JERSEY'S FAITH CURE CHURCH.

had paralysis in the neck and a lame leg. The two were rendered still more miserable by having a drunken son. All claim to have been cured by the faith healers, and so deep was their gratitude that Elsey built the church to commemorate the blessing that had been conferred on the whole family.

At the first meeting service held there, an invitation was extended by the minister for all who were in any way afflicted to believe, stand up and be prayed for, and be healed. At the conclusion of the service seven persons stepped forward to the altar and were anointed with oil by Rev. Mr. Pierson. Mrs. Pierson followed the minister and laid hands on the heads of the afflicted and prayed for their relief. This ceremony and these prayers were kept up for half an hour.

The first one who went to the altar was the stranger from Brooklyn. He was a man about 40 years of age and was led down the aisle by his daughter.

"Have you faith?" asked the minister.

"Glory to God I have, and I believe the word of God in the sixteenth chapter of John, which says: 'Be thou anointed by the elders of the church and thou shalt be healed.'"

He was asked what his disease was, and he said that he had been blind for two years. He was told to pray for himself. The minister began to pray, and dipping his hand in a cup of oil, placed it on the man's head. The man remained at the altar till after the others had been attended to, and the meeting closed, his daughter remaining seated near him. Young John Elsey, the son of the founder of the church, and Mr. Pierson, stepped to one side of the church with the blind stranger. They all knelt, and for half an hour took turns at prayer. Mr. Pierson then again anointed the man's head with oil. Here the man arose and said that he could see the lights, though he could not distinguish objects. His daughter took him out of the church. At the afternoon service he returned and walked down the aisle and took a seat without any one to lead him. This partial cure has attracted much attention in Jersey City.

L. R.

According to a Californian, who has just returned from Sitka, that great town has a population of only 300 persons.

STUDY OF MESMERISM.

SOME VERY CURIOUS EXPERIMENTS MADE AT THE CAPITAL

Journalist Croffut's Exhibition of Skill in Hypnotism—Suggested Burglary Committed by a "Sensitive"—Not So Successful with Another Subject.

W. A. Croffut has recently taken up the study of mesmerism, or hypnotism, as the scientists prefer to call it. Mr. Croffut has developed considerable skill in this direction, and the other night gave an exhibition at his house before a noteworthy audience. Among others present were Postmaster General Vilas and his family, Senator Ingalls, Senator Platt, of Connecticut; Gen. A. W. Greely and his wife, Admiral and Mrs. Russell, Mr. Coleman, the commissioner of agriculture; Col. Nicolay, marshal of the United States supreme court; Gen. Bryant, assistant attorney general; Professor Thompson, of the geological survey, and a number of other scientific gentlemen and physicians. Before beginning his experiments Mr. Croffut explained that he had been very much interested in reading, in Paris letters, of the experiments conducted by Drs. Charcot and Luys in Europe.

VICARIOUS CRIMINALITY.

Mr. Croffut remarked that the experimentation with dangerous drugs and medicated compounds under scientific conditions would be postponed to another evening, but he would immediately make tests as to the vicarious commission of crime. After performing some minor experiments and getting the subjects into a good condition, Mr. Croffut attempted the feat of compelling a fellow being to commit a crime by the force of his own will, acting upon the will of that fellow being. One of the subjects, a young woman employed in the government printing office, was told to go into the audience and pick the ladies' pockets. She manifested great horror of the act and refused, but by an imperative command the mesmerizer induced her to comply, and without much display of ingenuity she got a phantom purse, not a real one from Mrs. John C. Fremont. The experiment was not satisfactory as to the practical employment of an agent.

Another sensitive, a clerk in a department, was mesmerized, and Mr. Croffut explained to him that in a house of one of the neighbors, in an upper chamber, in a certain corner and a certain drawer in the dressing case was a pocketbook which contained $5,000. He described the situation of the house minutely, the way to go there, the arrangement of the dressing case and so on, repeating it over several times until the subject had the geography impressed upon his mind. Then handing him two keys he said:

"The larger key will open the front door of the house and the smaller key will open the drawer of the dressing case in which the pocketbook will be found."

He told the young man that if he would steal that pocketbook he would give him the money. There was a good deal of discussion between the mesmerist and his subject concerning the liability of discovery and arrest, but when assured that there was not the slightest possibility of anybody interfering with him, and that there were no dogs about the place, he consented to undertake the burglary. Four or five gentlemen in the room were asked to follow the subject on his trip. Due arrangements had previously been made with a neighbor to place the pocketbook in the situation described. The young man ran out into the street, turned the corner, and when he came to the house described by Mr. Croffut recognized it at once by the description. He then began to show the greatest degree of agitation, looking nervously behind all the tree boxes and around the corners, and finally jumped over the fence, saying to those who accompanied him as "pals"—of whose presence he seemed only half conscious—that he did so lest the gate should make a noise.

NERVOUS AND CAUTIOUS.

When he reached the porch his nervousness seemed to increase, as well as his caution; but he unlocked and opened the door quietly, crept into the hallway, looked round all the corners and into all the rooms, found his way up stairs into the apartment described, drew out the key, unlocked the drawer indicated and found the pocket book. He was starting away with it, when one of those who accompanied him called his attention to the fact that he had left the drawer open, and that he had better restore things as he found them. He replied that that was a good idea, and doing so, put the key in his pocket. He then crept around the room, looking into other places, and when asked why he did so, replied that he was looking for something else he could steal. One of the party suggested to him that it was a bad place to steal anything but money, for jewelry could be traced while money could not. This seemed to strike him as sensible, and he remarked that the pocket book was full of bills, and he had better be satisfied with what he had got. Then he crept down stairs with great caution, shut and locked the front door carefully after him, and reaching the street, started to run like a frightened deer. One of his attendants caught him by the arm and asked him where he was going. He said he was going home, but the attendant suggested he must return to Mr. Croffut's house and give him his share of the money. The mesmerized thief stopped a moment and said: "Yes, it would be mean not to give him his share; he put us on to the job; we will go back and deal square with him."

He returned to Mr. Croffut's house, handed that gentleman the pocket book and counting out $5,000 in imaginary money, divided it equally between the two.

This experiment seemed to demonstrate that, proper conditions existing, crime may be committed second hand through mesmeric influences.

With another subject Mr. Croffut was not so successful. He convinced a young man that his brother had been killed by an Indian, whom he was advised to murder in revenge, and was told that he could find him on the Capitol steps. The sensitive, though generally obedient under mesmeric influences, refused to believe such an absurd story, and after a long argument with Mr. Croffut, in which the subject showed as much shrewdness as the operator, declined to attempt the deed he was urged to commit.—Cor. New York Tribune.

Puzzled Customs Officers.

English customs officers are puzzled what to do about goods made in Germany and France with English marks put on them, sent to England and then reshipped to other countries as English goods. If they permit the goods to pass through discredit is cast upon English manufactures, and if they stop them English vessels lose the job of carrying the goods.—New York Sun.

MILLIONAIRES' HOMES.

EXTERIOR VIEW OF FAMOUS NOB HILL, IN SAN FRANCISCO.

The Showy Hopkins House—The Crocker Mansion—Story of the High Board Fence—How an Undertaker Overreached Himself—The Chinese Laundryman.

Entering San Francisco through Golden Gate, the stranger sees a succession of hills, rising one behind the other westward from the water front. Passing Fort Point, the green shores of Marin county stretch out to the southward on the left until they are merged into the glistening church spires and house tops of Berkeley and Oakland. To the right lies San Francisco, and as the eye glances over the well kept walks, gardens and barrack houses of the military reservation they rest upon a group of handsome residences perched on the top of the highest hills. In the distance they look not unlike palaces seen on the banks of continental waters. The structures are half a dozen or more in number, and three of them are the homes of the California railroad millionaires—Stanford, Crocker and Hopkins. The most showy of the trio is the Hopkins house. It is built after the style of an English castle, with turrets rising skyward from all corners, and a center tower from which a magnificent view of the surrounding country is obtained.

As one rides up California street the first house passed is that of United States Senator Leland Stanford, president of the great Southern Pacific railroad system. Exteriorly it is an unpretentious building, at the same time having an air of solid refinement about it. In other words, it looks the home of a gentleman.

Adjoining it on the west and perched on the top of the hill is the Hopkins structure, mention of which has been made. Unlike the Stanford residence, however, the Hopkins house is pretentious to a fault, and in the gingerbread and filagree work the term "shoddy" is plainly marked. An immense colored granite wall surrounds it.

A block distant brings one to the Crocker mansion, on the corner of California and Taylor streets. The first thing that attracts attention in looking at the Crocker house is a high board fence that rears itself to the air on the Sacramento street side. It is not altogether an unsightly object, as the skillful hands of a gardner have trained vines and climbing flowers about it; but even these do not climb high enough to hide the painted boards. The main interest in an exterior view of the Crocker mansion rests in that fence. It is a famous fence and, in consequence, has a history. Any bright sunshiny day you climb the hill you will find from three to a dozen persons standing around gazing at the fence and listening to its history. It is the biggest part of a San Francisco guide's stock in trade and he never tires of telling it. "That fence you see," narrates the guide, "was put up there coz the man as owns the lot wouldn't sell out so as Crocker could have the hull lot."

Relieved of its verbiage the story of the fence is that something like ten years ago, when Crocker built his home on the hill, he owned all but a lot 25x100 feet in size, with a frontage on Sacramento street. This little strip of ground was the property of one Yung, an undertaker, who owned and occupied a small dwelling which was located on it. Prior to building an agent of the millionaire negotiated for the property in a quiet manner and got a price of $3,000 on it. He did not close the bargain, preferring first to see his principal. Pending this, Yung in some manner became aware that the property was to be bought for Crocker, and when the agent returned to close the bargain he advanced its price to $6,000. This necessitated the agent's making a second trip to his principal, and after some discussion Crocker, who wanted the whole block, decided to pay the price rather than spoil the appearance of his property, and told his agent to purchase at $6,000. With a check for that amount the agent sought Yung, only to find that property on Sacramento street had again advanced and that Yung's 25x100 foot lot and a worthless building were quoted at $9,000, or just about $7,000 more than they were worth. Again was Crocker consulted, and again did he tell his agent to accede to the undertaker's demands. The latter, however, had not reached the top price yet, and when a check for $9,000 was offered him for the property he coolly informed the millionaire's representative that he must have $12,000 for the property or he would not sell.

This was too much even for Crocker. It was not so much the money he cared for as it was the outrageous demands of the undertaker. The millionaire lost all desire to own the lot and went on building his palace and devising means to teach Yung a lesson. At last he hit upon a plan. He would fence his place in so high and tight that no ray of sunshine could reach the house. The undertaker and his family watched the building of the palace from their back windows and argued that the millionaire would have to come to time. They decided that the next time the agent came around the price would be $15,000. The agent never came, and one fine morning a group of carpenters put in an appearance. Post holes of great depth and large caliber were sunk in the ground. Some great poles that would put to blush the tallest telephone sticks were planted, and then it dawned upon the Yungs that they were to be fenced in. They protested and pleaded in vain. They offered the property at $9,000, then $6,000, and then finally offered to give it to Crocker for the old original $3,000. But the millionaire would have none of it. He wanted to fence in his yard, and as the structure grew under the hammer his attachment for it grew, and today the millionaire is said to admire it more than any portion of his handsome place.

The disgruntled body embalmer, after finding he had overreached himself, devised all sorts of means to annoy his millionaire neighbor. He and his family stuck it out in the house as long as they possibly could, but they became sick finally for the want of sunshine and were compelled to move away. They then hit upon, as they thought, a happy plan of getting even. They gave the house rent free to a Chinese laundryman, stipulating only that the pagan should rig a scaffolding and stretch his lines so that the washing of many families would be visible from the windows of the millionaire. Crocker rebelled at this, and after vainly endeavoring to have the wash house removed the millionaire's carpenters spliced the long posts and the fence was built so high that save from the front no light whatever entered the inclosed wash house. This move served the purpose, the pagan gave up his establishment and as no one would rent it, Yung sold it to a contractor and it was moved away.—San Francisco Cor. San Diego Union.

Notice to Lot Owners

In the Massillon Cemetery.

All persons owning lots being mowed and kept in order by the Association will please call on W. B. Humberger, secretary and settle for mowing. Accounts are now ready and in his hands for collection; there being no bills presented last year, so that, with a few exceptions, two years' mowing is due, to January 1, 1888. Those interested will please give this matter immediate attention. By order of the Massillon Cemetery Association.

P. G. ALBRIGHT, Supt.

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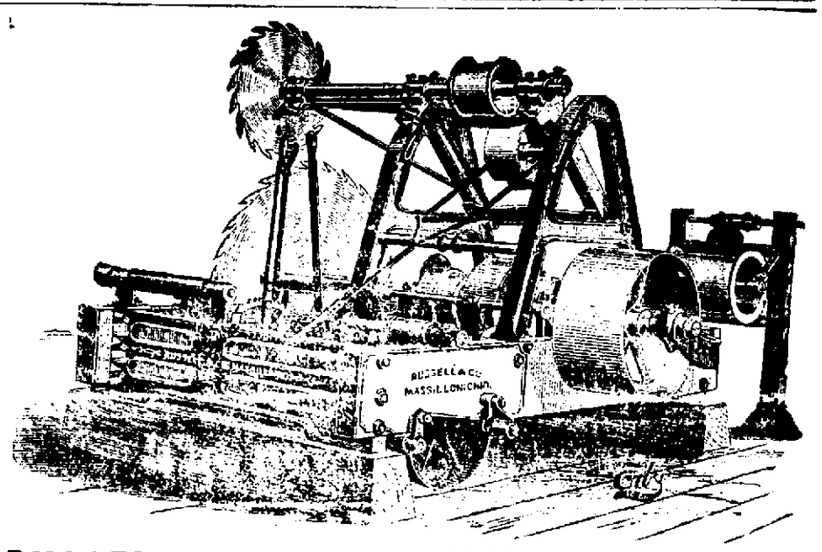

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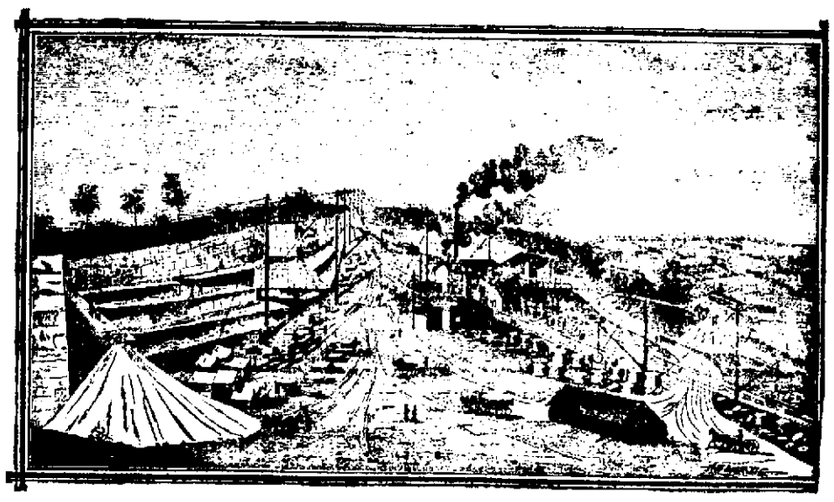

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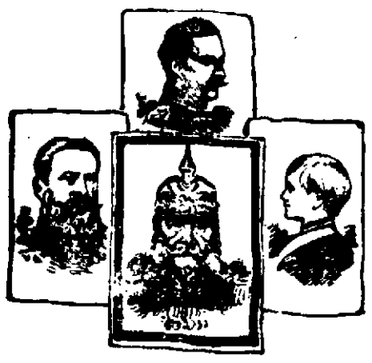

FOUR GENERATIONS.

BERLIN, March 19.—The ceremonious laying away of the dead emperor in the mausoleum at Charlottenberg occurred in the midst of severe weather, which, however, did not deter the Berlins from crowding the streets and surrounding the dom, in their warm furs. The service was simple, solemn and impressive, and was witnessed by a rare assemblage of royalty.

When at a signal from the chief master of ceremonies the organ broke into swelling tones and the service was begun, Prince William stood in the middle of the nave behind the imperial standard. Alongside of him were the king of Saxony, the king of Belgium and the king of Roumania. Close by stood the Grand Duke or Baden, Princess Albrecht and Henry and other princes of the royal house of Prussia; the prince imperial of Austria, the prince imperial of Russia, the Grand Dukes Michael and Nicholas, of Russia; the Prince of Wales; the Crown Prince of Italy; the Crown Prince of Denmark, and the Crown Prince of Greece—all in the uniform of their respective countries. The Prince of Bavaria, the Grand Duke of Hesse and other notables and foreign representatives, including Gen. Billot, of France, and his suite, formed the next rows in the nave. The diplomatic new was crow'ed.

All these at the conclusion of the service followed in procession Prince William, who was chief mourner. Uncovered heads and sobs on the way attested the real grief of the masses, the while the emperor stood at the back window of the palace dressed in the uniform of a general, with his face buried in his hands, weeping over the coffin which his physicians had forbidden him to follow to the tomb.

The municipal authorities of San Remo requested Dr. Mackenzie to represent that town at the obsequies of Emperor William. They have also conferred honorary citizenship upon Dr. Mackenzie.

Dr. Mackenzie is in receipt of large numbers of menacing letters and Emperor Frederick has, in consequence, ordered special measures to be taken for his protection.

Special services, attended by royalty or representatives of governments, in honor of the dead emperor, were held in Vienna, Madrid, Paris, Constantinople, St. Petersburg, London and many other cities of Europe.

The Idol of the French Army.

PARIS, March 19.—The friends of Gen. Boulanger have resolved to hold an immense meeting in Paris to decide upon a future course with regard to their support of the ex-war minister in his defensive fight against the government party. It appears, however, to be generally conceded that he must leave the army, whether he will or not, and it is equally plain that he will continue his public career in the chamber of deputies, where, if all the signs are not awry, he will prove to be more annoying to the ministry than he has ever been as an officer of the army, and the leader of a powerful, but hitherto comparatively harmless, political faction. President Grevy's war upon Boulanger was the beginning of his downfall, and it is not without the bounds of probability that M. Carnot's willingness to condemn the general unheard, at the behest of his advisers, may yet get him into hot water.

Boulanger is the idol of the French army, which he has brought to its present state of efficiency, and the popular voice of France is for war. It has been for a long time, and if Russia, persisting in her eastern policy, resorts to force, nothing could avoid a conflict with Germany. Carnot's government would be swept out of power, and Boulanger would be placed at the head of the French army. This was virtually declared by Bismarck in his late speech. Hence the anxiety of the latter to induce England and Austria to made concessions to Russia. The pot begins to boil in Paris, and the government has placed fuel under it by its attempt to smother Boulanger.

Gen. Boulanger, in his dispatch to Deputy Laguerre said: "The country will be deceived; it will perceive that this blow has been leveled on account of the result of the elections."

His supporters have resolved to make him a candidate in all elections as a national protest.

Groups of men wearing cockades collected about the approaches to the chamber of deputies to-day and began singing Boulangerist airs. They were promptly dispersed by the police.

It is stated that Gen. Boulanger has decided to enter the chamber of deputies. If he does, it will be as leader of a strong war party that would probably dominate all conservative elements.

The government has ordered him to return to Clermont Ferrand. His arrest on refusal would only add to the existing excitement.

Female Swindlers Arrested.

LONDON, March 19.—Five years ago two sisters, Alice and Harriet Woodhill, were charged with swindling an insane gentleman, John Gill, out of coupons of the value of £25,000. They afterwards escaped to England, where they have been closely watched. The women have now been arrested by detectives near Birmingham for alleged connection with the robbers. They claim to be innocent of the crime.

Foreign Notes.

Senator Carnot, father of the president of the French republic, is dead.

Sixteen persons were drowned off Bat through the capsizing of a Trieste pleasure boat.

Baron Bauer, governor of Vienna, succeeds Count Bylandt-Rheydt as imperial minister of war.

The snow storm has greatly interfered with railway traffic in the north of England and Scotland. Several trains have been buried in snow drifts. The passengers of a stalled train between Sunderland and Hartlepool were compelled to spend the night in the cars.

IRELAND'S PATRON SAINT.

A BRIEF SKETCH OF HIS BIRTH, HIS LIFE AND HIS WORKS.

History Based Largely Upon Legend. Conflicting Statements — St. Patrick's Youth and Captivity—His Unceasing Prayers—Return Home.

Seven cities claimed to be the birthplace of Homer. Nearly that many nations lay claim to the honor of giving St. Patrick to the world. England, Scotland, Wales and France all present an abundance of legendary evidence to substantiate their claims, and one ancient writer even ascribes his origin to the Jewish exiles, driven from the Holy City by the Roman conquerers, who settled in Armoric Gaul. Some historians have even gone so far as to point out the very spot where he was born. The years of his birth and death are also points of wide difference among the historians—the former ranging from 372 to 388; the latter is quite generally conceded to be 493.

Coglan's writings, which are based upon well authenticated traditions of Armoric Gaul, are probably the most truthful and reliable. He states positively that St. Patrick was born at Holy Tours, in Armoric Gaul, in 373. There he spent his early youth until the arrival of the fleets and armies of Niall Necallach in pursuit of the Roman legions, which had invaded Ireland and met with ignominious defeat. Having disposed of the Romans, the Celts proceeded to ravage the country. The wise monarch Niall was assassinated by an Irish vassal on the bank of the Loire. His naval armament returned to Ireland in 389. Among the spoils taken back with them were 200 children for slaves, among them the boy Patrick. Thus, while the loss of Niall was a great one to Ireland, she received an inestimable blessing in this holy personage, who was then 16 years of age. His father's name was Calphurnius and his mother's Conceisa, which indicates that they were of Roman extraction. They were both killed by the Irish invaders. His baptismal name was not Patrick, but Succath, meaning valiant in war. None of the historians have attempted to record anything of his youthful history.

In 389 he was sold to the petty prince, Milcho Huanan, and his three brothers, in the province of Dalaradia, in the north of Ireland, and served them six years. This was the occasion of his name being changed to Cotteraig, because he served four masters. Milcho, observing how careful and diligent he was, purchased the shares of his three brothers, and thus became sole proprietor of the boy. He sent him to feed the hogs on Slievnur's, and St. Patrick himself describes this part of his life as follows:

"My constant business was to feed the hogs. I was frequent in prayer; the love and fear of God more and more inflamed my heart; my faith was enlarged; my spirit augmented; so that I said an hundred prayers by day and almost as many by night. I arose before day to my prayers, in the snow, in the frost, in the rain; nor was I affected by slothfulness, for then the spirit of God was warm within me."

It was here that he perfected himself in the Irish language. He completed his six years of servitude, and then, according to the law which seems to have been in force, he was released. He tells us he was then warned in a dream to prepare to return to his native land. Upon arriving there he was again seized and taken into captivity, but regained his freedom again in two months—history does not say how.

Then he enjoyed two years with his relatives, after which he was warned through a vision that there was work for him to do in Ireland, and that he should return there.

He resolved then to carry out his long cherished wish to attempt the work of converting Ireland. To fit himself for this work he spent many years in travel and study. Then, having been clothed with authority from the pope, he sailed for Ireland with twenty companions, all men of great piety and wisdom. He landed first in Britain and preached for several days with great success. From he increased his following to thirty-four and proceeded to Ireland, landing on the coast of Wicklow, where he at once began his labors. His first convert was Sinell, a great man in that country, and he soon aided the king, queen and many of the nobility.

His innovation was strongly opposed by the Druidical priests, who naturally wished to preserve the great power they held over the people through their supposed magical and mysterious practices. But legend says that St. Patrick's miraculous powers soon put the magicians to shame. The antagonism of the Druids was so bitter that, in spite of his benevolence and gentleness, St. Patrick was compelled to curse their fertile lands so that they became dreary bogs; to curse their rivers so that they produced no fish, and their kettles so that no fire could make them boil, and finally to curse the Druids themselves so that the earth opened and swallowed them up.

Many other miracles are ascribed to St. Patrick, prominent among which was the setting on fire, by blowing upon it, of a pile of snowballs and chunks of ice, which he had told his companions to gather when they complained of the bitter cold one morning.

All the world knows that to St. Patrick is ascribed the credit of the freedom of Ireland from snakes. Colgan solemnly states that St. Patrick accomplished the feat of banishing the reptiles through the instrumentality of a drum, which he beat with such fervor that he burst the head, and that an angel at once came to the rescue and mended it.

The work of St. Patrick in Ireland will live as long as the island continues to hold its verdant fields and valleys. In every part are flourishing churches and grand cathedrals organized and established by him, monuments to his fame in this world and gems for his diadem in the Beautiful City, where he is with the Master he so earnestly and efficiently served.

In the year 461 St. Patrick journeyed to Rome, where he was received with joy by the pope, and confirmed in his apostolate of Ireland. He returned to Ireland in 463. He lived for thirty years after this, mostly in retirement, although he did not neglect the concerns of the church, but, through synods and ecclesiastical councils, he exercised a general supervision. The number of churches said to have been established by him is 700.

These last thirty years of his eventful and holy life were spent, for the most part, between the monasteries of Saballum and Armagh. He foretold his death and his life in the Abbey of Saul, on the 17th of March, 493, in the 120th year of his age, as is supposed. He was buried at Down. The English invaded Ulster in 1185, and in 1186 the remains of St. Patrick, St. Columb and St. Brigid, on the 9th of June, were by the pope's nuncio, transferred to a place prepared for them in the cathedral of Down, afterward called St. Patrick's. It was enacted that the anniversary of the finding of the relics should be regularly celebrated throughout Ireland forever.

The church of Down and the saint's shrine were profaned by Leonard, Lord Gray, lord deputy of Ireland, in 1538. Three years later he was beheaded on a scaffold on Tower hill, London, for treason, and his ignominious end was looked upon by Catholics as a judgment from God for his sacrilege.

DOWN TO THEIR DEATH.

A TRESTLE GIVES WAY BENEATH A GEORGIA PASSENGER TRAIN.

Twenty-Three Killed and Thirty-Three Injured—George Gould and Wife Among the Latter—An Eye-Witness' Story—The List of the Killed and Injured.

WAYCROSS, Ga., March 20.—The Cuban fast mail train No. 27, on the Savannah, Florida & Western, leaving Savannah at 7 o'clock a. m., went through Hurricane river trestle, one and a half mile east of Blackshear, at 9:30 a. m. Saturday morning, killing twenty-three persons and also wounding thirty-three, including George Gould and wife, President Wilbur, of the Lehigh Valley railroad, and Gen. Ferrero and wife, of New York. The entire train, consisting of baggage car, smoker, one day coach, Pullman sleeper Saxon, and the private car Minerva, of President Wilbur, was a total wreck. The only car not broken into splinters was the Minerva.

The trestle of the Hurricane river is about eight hundred feet in length, and the break includes four hundred feet at the west end, the tender and the engine lodging against the abutment. The baggage car left the track on the trestle, knocking the structure down. It was this car that careened the rear cars and by its strain dragged the tender down, the engine having safely crossed over. The accident was caused, probably, by a broken truck under the front end of the baggage car.

Had it not been for the presence of mind of Engineer Richard Welch a much more horrible fate would have been in store for the wounded. Hurriedly dispatching the engine with a fireman to Blackshear, he ran down to the wreck, and with the assistance of the porter of the Pullman car Minerva, extinguished the fire which had broken out.

A special from Blackshear,, Ga. says that Mrs Gould was unable to walk to the train, but was carried to the car. The loss to Mr. George Gould by the wreck will be $8,000. Mrs. Gould lost a ring valued at $1,000.

Both went to Jacksonville, Fla. In an interview Mr. Gould said: "Neither myself nor my wife is much injured, but our escape was a miracle."

Being asked the object of his visit to Florida, Mr. Gould said: "I came down to meet my father, whom I expect to arrive at Fernandina in his yacht in a day or two."

The following is a revised list of the killed:

William A. Martin, Union News company, of Bridgeport, O.; W. B. Gieger, of Savannah; C. A. Fulton, master of transportation, Brunswick & Western railway; F. M. Smith, Pullman conductor; John T. Ray, of Blackshear; John M. Pate, of Hawkinsville, Ga.; E. F. Thompson, of New York; Mrs. G. W. Kelly, of Palatka, Fla.; W. A. McGriff, of Columbia; Mrs. W. A. Shaw and daughter, of Jacksonville, Fla; M. A. Wilbur, son of E. P. Wilbur, of Bethlehem, Pa.; J. H. Hurlbut, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Charles Pear and Coffee Williams, of Valdosta. Lloyd Dawson and Cæsar Foster, of Waycross; Mose Gate, and five unknown colored men.

The following is a revised list of the injured:

Milton Lawrence, of Savannah, slightly; William L. Griffin, of Savannah, conductor, dangerously wounded; J. A. Thompson, editor People's Journal, Jacksonville; Charles Brown, of Savannah, badly hurt; C. D. Helmbold, traveling agent of Armour & Company; Miss Laura Lones, of Thomasville, slightly; George J. Gould and wife, of New York, slightly; Mrs. McClintock, of Philadelphia, internally; Miss Alice Simpson, of New York, internally, badly; Samuel Ames and wife, of Providence, R. I., badly; Dr. Booth, of New York; E. P. Wilbur, president of the Lehigh Valley railroad, Bethlehem, Pa.; Miss Isabella Cox, of Bethlehem, Pa., internally; A. G. Brooke, of Bethlehem, Pa.; A. J. Faircloth, of Wesboro, Ga.; R. Butterfield, of New York; L. B. Millard, of Savannah, arm broken and cut on the head; T. B. Thompson and wife, of New York; Capt. O. W. Wilcox, traveling inspector of the Louisville & Nashville railroad dangerously injured internally; W. D. McCredie, of Savannah; C. E. Van Vorst, of Savannah; A. C. Hudson, of Macon, badly hurt; John Papy, of Germania, Fla.; Gen. Ferrero and wife, of New York, badly injured; Spiers of Navarre, N. J.; Walter Goodyear, of Savannah; Sam Allen, of Savannah, badly injured; Fred Maxmare, of New York, reported killed, was from Paris, N. Y., and was not killed, but is slightly injured.

Some of the dead have been sent to their former homes, and others will be embalmed at Waycross. Two newly married couple are at Waycross.

The Story of an Eye-Witness.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 20.—M. C. Downing, general ticket agent of the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West railroad, a passenger on the second section of No. 27, says: "In all my experience I never saw a wreck more complete, as there was not a semblance of the former shape left of the first two cars. They were completely broken to fragments. It is a miracle to me how any one escaped.

"The fourth car, occupied by Mr. Gould and party, although badly damaged, was not a complete wreck. The end of the last car was telescoped into Mr. Gould's car. The latter, President Wilbur's private car, contained twelve persons. There were three fortunate things which no doubt lessened the list of casualties. That portion of the trestle directly over the stream did not fall, and the cars were thrown into a dry place. In wet weather the whole place is overflowed, but at the present time the stream is confined to a narrow bed. The fire was put out before any harm was done, and the weather was clear and pleasant.

"The locomotive barely got across the chasm, the tender having dropped down on one end of the last car. The news of the accident was soon carried to Blackshear, and every one came out to the wreck and rendered all the assistance in their power, caring for the wounded and taking out those who were killed. Carriages were brought out and the wounded and dead taken to Blackshear. As soon as possible a train containing a number of the wounded was dispatched to Waycross, and a building owned by the railroad was used as a hospital. The others were taken to Blackshear.

"The railroad officials did all they could for the sufferers. I do not know the exact number of people on the train when it went down. There were several miraculous escapes. The fireman owes his life to the engineer, who prevented him from jumping."

At the time of the accident a construction train was standing on the track at Patterson, and pulled out for the scene of the wreck just as the second section of the fast mail from Savannah reached that station. It was a very fortunate circumstance that the train was so near at hand, and the people on board rendered very valuable service in assisting the unfortunates. The sufferers by the accident were most patient, and made few or no complaints about the management of the railroad authorities.

BOOMER.

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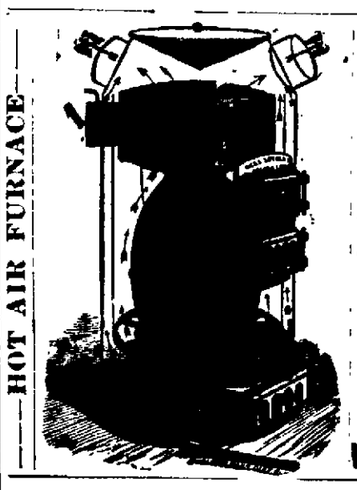

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HIGHLY ENDORSED BY THE Medical Profession.

FOR rough or scaly skin. Indispensable for the Toilet. Peerless as a Preservative. Perfect as a healer.

At druggists, "Skin-Success" 25c. & 75c. "Skin-Success Soap" 25c. Palmer Chemical Co., N.Y.

Palmer's Skin-Success Soap cleanses and Ointment heals skin diseases.

LADIES!

Do your own Dyeing at Home With

PEERLESS DYES

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for strength, brightness amount in packages or for fastness of color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by J. M. SCHUCKERS, 13 E. Main St. Massillon, O

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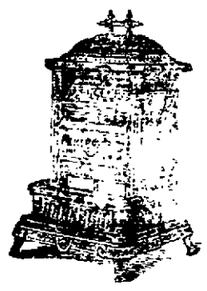

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House Furnishing Goods

Roofing & Spouting

Promptly attended to.

HOOKWAY & FOLTZ

Have in stock the largest line of

PIECE GOOD

Ever brought to this city and on March 15

C. L. BIETZ,

Will conduct the cutting department.

HARDWARE.

S. A. Conrad & Co.

MAIN STREET, MASSILLON,

dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE

Consisting of a fine selection of

COACH TRIMMINGS,

SADDLERY,

CUTLERY

with a large stock of

Scythes, Forks, Hay-Hooks, Paints, Glass, Etc.,

CHOICE

City Property.

There is no better investment to be made than in real estate in Massillon, as the city is bound to grow rapidly and steadily. I have a number of

Finely Located Lots,

AND

Comfortable Dwellings

Scattered in the different wards which will be sold upon easy terms. For particulars inquire of

P. G. ALBRIGHT,

German Deposit Bank.

PENSION BLANKS!

And all other blanks used in prosecuting claims befor the U. S. Pension, Patent or Land Offices. Send for price list.

Address, J. H. WHEELER, 529 7th Street, Washington, D. C.

DR. SCHILLING'S

HEALTH PRESERVING CORSET.

CAUTION—Do not let others lead you into buying worthless imitations, as this is the ORIGINAL COILED WIRE SPRING ELASTIC SECTION CORSET and money will be refunded to wearer after four weeks' wear, if not perfectly satisfactory.

For sale by Russ & Bro.

James R. Dunn

—Administrator—

Estate of Kent Jarvis,

—AND—

Dealer in Real Estate

Offers for sale a number of city properties consisting of

Fine Business Property,

Well Located Residence Property,

And Nearly 200 Splendid Building Lots.

All for sale on the most Reasonable Terms

Will Build Houses

for purchasers of lots when desired, giving long time for back payments. Remember these lots are scattered all over the city.

ELY'S Cream Balm.

CATARRH

Cleanses the Nasal Passages allays pain and inflammation. Heals the sores restores the senses of taste and smell.

Try the Cure. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail registered. Circulars free. ELY BROS., Druggists, 235 Greenwich Street, N. Y.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M. C. 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

JOHN M. DOREN,

Watch Free! Agents Wanted.

$100 per month guaranteed. Good Workers. Valuable outfit and full directions sent on receipt of 25c. in stamps to pay postage and packing. Write us and we will prove what we say.

JAMES L. MITCHELL & CO., 205 5th Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

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Real Estate Dealer,

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—AND—

U. S. Pension Atty.

I keep on hand all kinds of pension blanks, and can furnish all kinds of blanks used in Ohio, free of charge, copies of all papers, and have a certificate of my notarial character at the Secretary's office.

No. 24 East Main Street, Massillon, O.

Three houses and lots and one vacant lot very cheap, on West Fremont street.

½ acres of land, well improved, in 4th ward.

Farm of 71½ acres, 3½ miles south-east of Massillon. This farm is well fenced, good barn, house and out-buildings, with about 3 acres of orchard. Terms easy.

A cheap home, consisting of a house and one acre of ground near the old Union school.

A well improved farm, of 57 acres in Green county, O.

R. W. Tansill & Co., 55 State St., Chicago.

J. M. SCHUCKERS, Druggist.

Sole Agent at Massillon.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed executor of the estate of Catherine Houk, late of Stark county, O., deceased. JOHN R. WALTER, Executor.

Dated March 8th, 1888.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

DALTON.

Mr. John O Garrett, of Massillon, was on our streets Monday, on business.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Murphy was interred in the cemetery on Tuesday.

The schools have been having a poor attendance on account of the prevalence of the measles.

The saloons here have closed and will not continue, as the ordinance took effect after Saturday night.

Robert Lewis, who cut his foot severely with an ax three weeks ago, is now able to come to town

L. Houghton, of the Dalton Pottery, has been obliged to shut down for several weeks, on account of not being able to get coal.

The Dalton band has not disbanded as reported, but have ordered a lot of new instruments and are going to go at it in a proper manner now.

Miss Lydia Fekhart sold her store room on Main street, to Mr. William Feasel, for the consideration of $1 500. Mr Feasel will engage in the grocery business.

The entertainment given here on last Saturday night by the Workerwork comedy company was a good one and was well patronized. The proceeds were used for the library. Miss Freet fainted and was carried out before she recovered consciousness.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

A Heartless Husband—The Teachers Institute—Minor Notes.

John Christman is very sick.

David Brenner, jr. is ill from lung fever.

James Bayliss is making an excellent quality of maple syrup.

S. W. Zupp is drilling for coal on the Doll farm, near East Greenville.

The Misses Hamilton, of New Baltimore, are visiting friends in this vicinity.

A. B. Kittinger, at Pleasant View, William Smith, at Dublin, and Maurice Smith and Caroline Houriet, at Myers', closed their schools last Friday.

Patterson & Smith and S. A. Peters are drilling on the Section. The former drilled through a workable vein of coal last week, and from present indications will drill through another this week.

News has been received from Columbus that the bill dividing Tuscarawas township into four precincts is now a law. The spring elections will be held under the new law, and those living near the boundaries had better be posting up to know in which precinct they live

Republican caucus met at township hall, Friday evening, March 16th, and placed the following candidates in nomination to be voted for at the primary election March 24: Justice of the peace, Alexander Davis, Henry Hartman; Trustees, David A. Leviers, A. Hershey Bowman; Clerk, Berton J. Miller, Geo. Snavely; Assessor for W. Brookfield precinct F. Y. Erb; Treasurer, John L. Walter and Robinson Reinoehl; Constables, Webster Zupp, Pliny Shilling and Wm. Ickes; Central committeeman for W. Brookfield precinct, D. A. Leviers.

Mrs. Anna Peters, wife of Henry Peters, was granted a divorce from her husband, March 8, on the grounds of desertion This is the same Henry Peters who so cruelly deserted his wife, went to Colorado, and there married another woman. Soon after his second marriage he returned to this place, visited his former wife and family, and then returned to Colorado, and has not been seen since. In December 1886 he had a letter written to his first wife, saying that he had been found dead, having died from the bite of a tarantula. But when matters were looked up he gave up that scheme and boldly wrote his wife, saying he would support her no longer. It's a pity such men do not get their just dues.

Tuscarawas township teachers' association met in the high school room at this place Saturday, March 17. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Kast. The first paper of the day was read by F. H. Smith, on "Teachers' Wages." The writer claimed that the teachers' wages were too low, and gave some of the causes leading to low wages, among which were lack of proper organization among the teachers and lack of a proper view of teachers' services. The paper will be sent to THE INDEPENDENT for publication. The next paper was read by Wm Smith, on "How to Obtain the Good Will of your Pupils." His points were Be careful of the impressions formed on the first days of school; be manly and just, treating all alike "Physiology and Hygiene" was treated of by Samuel Christman in an interesting paper, showing the importance of the study of physiology and hygiene to both the teacher and the pupil. The subject of janitors for the school houses was discussed by the association, and resulted in the signing of a petition to be presented to the board of education of Tuscarawas township, praying for the having of janitors to care for the public school buildings.

The evening session was opened with prayer by Rev. Kast. Miss Nellie A. King read a paper upon "Composition in primary grades." The paper showed the importance of composition and gave the order of presenting subjects. All the papers were followed by interesting discussions, which were participated in by teachers and householders present. After Miss King's paper, Dr. Miller, of Massillon, gave the association an interesting lecture on "School hygiene and sanitation." The lecturer held the attention of his audience for an hour and a half, and many new ideas were received by the teachers and others present. The association then adjourned to meet April 21st, at the high school room, this place, at 1 o'clock p. m. The following will be the programme for next meeting: "Writing," H. L. D. Fiscus; "History, How to be studied and taught," A. B. Kittinger, Reading, Henry J. Christman; "Are examinations a true test of a teacher's ability?" D. W. Walter; "Some points of school law a teacher should know," C. M Smith.

CHAPMAN.

A Digression to the Subject of Politics

Postmaster Gregory made a business trip to Canton on Wednesday of last week.

J. D. Evans is at Canton for a few days, taking care of his mother, who is improving rather slowly of late.

Michael Welch, one of our most quiet and inoffensive citizens, died of old age last Thursday evening, the funeral taking place on Sunday. His remains were interred in the English Catholic cemetery.

The primary election for Lawrence township will be held at the usual voting places on Saturday, March 24 The only contest is between Wm. G. Miller and Wm. M. Hardgrove for trustees.

The clay miners at our brick works are now mining by the ton, 37½ cents being the price.

Lawrence township's board of education vs Willow Bank Coal Company has submitted an itemized report, showing to the township a clear cash gain of $150, which was accepted and the committee discharged, after receiving an unanimous vote of thanks. This winds up one of the biggest litigations our township board has ever had. The board is made a defendant in a litigation pending with Franklin township, Wayne county, board of education, which we hope will result as well financially to us as the one above.

Work at our mines is brightening up a little, and as a result we feel happier

W. R. Hysell, ex-vice president of the Ohio miners, and now representing Perry county in the general assembly, is to be congratulated for having the first mining law passed without a dissenting vote. His bill gives the chief superintendent more power, and increases his assistants from three to five. We fail to see any material benefit for the miners in his bill, for we believe three good assistants with a good chief are sufficient to take proper care of the mines of this State. Andrew Roy attended to the entire State himself, with the exception of the last two years of his office, and yet we have those who allege he did not give satisfaction. How could he when he was working at the same job that now employs six men.

We notice the press is unjustly trying to put Major McKinley in a tight place, relative to the choice of our next Republican president. We believe that the Major has honestly declared John Sherman as his choice, and if the Republicans of this district at the Alliance convention request him to go to the Chicago convention and work in the interests of their choice, you can just bet he can and will do it. But suppose now for a moment that McKinley's friends would push his name with his consent, before the district convention, as a national delegate, after unanimously nominating him to the highest office within their possession, would no the question be pertinently put, "Does McKinley want the earth?" We look upon the position the Major has taken as being honorable and gentlemanly, showing a desire to divide the Republican honors with his friends, thereby refaining from courting the displeasure of any of them, for if you remember, we are to have an election in November. We notice that a combination is being formed so that they can get representation Now, while we stand opposed to combinations of this kind, yet when it becomes really necessary to do so in order to get their just dues, then we say go ahead. We never believe in being hoggish, or that because a man is big he can do as he pleases with the little ones. Place ourselves in their position and then ask how we would like to be put to one side because we are little. We certainly would feel like resorting to something that would give us our just dues. The Alliance convention will have four nominations at its disposal. Why not divide them up among the four counties comprising the district? Stark county taking the biggest prize, should, for harmony's sake, be satisfied. If Stark county can consistently claim two out of the four places, then we can heartily endorse THE INDEPENDENT'S choice for presidential elector But how would it satisfy if the convention would nominate McKinley for congress, J. W. McClymonds for presidential elector, and McKinley as one of the national delegates? Why it would be ridiculous, and yet some people seem to expect it.

Dr. J. D. Alverson, Veterinary Dentist, of Adrian, Mich, will be at Peter Gribble's livery stable for one week, commencing Saturday, March 24. Horse owners would do well to have their horses' mouths examined, as he makes no charge for examination.

It pays to advertise in THE INDEPENDENT.

A SURE THING!

THE MASSILLON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Everything Done That Can be Done Until the Charter is Granted—The Enterprise in Good Hands.

[From Wednesday's Daily]

It was a good meeting, that held last night, and it brought together a class of bright and hard-working business men, mechanics and others, who possess general confidence. It was a better attended meeting, too, than the first, and the right spirit was manifested. Jonas Lutz, of the committee which called the meeting, asked those present who filled the hall to come to order, and expressed regret that Solicitor Young was necessarily absent, as Mr Young had the Ohio statutes governing building associations on the tip of his tongue The Canton gentlemen, were absent also,—another disappointment. The Hon. J. G Warwick was then made chairman.

Mr. C. A. Gates and others read extracts from the laws of Ohio, by-laws of established associations, and public announcements which gave pretty accurate ideas as to how to proceed. Great stress was properly laid upon that clause in the laws regulating associations, which says that one man may not hold more than twenty shares in his own right This precludes the possibility of any one gobbling up the majority of the stock. Another point brought out was that every stockholder has but one vote, no matter how many shares he may own. It was demonstrated to the satisfaction of all, that the proposed plan of saving and loaning money is safe and profitable, that it is for the benefit of people of small means, and that the primary objects of these associations cannot be legally perverted. An interesting statement was made that five cents laid away in a savings bank every week, drawing interest at six per cent. compounded semi-annually, would, after fifty years, reach the sum of nearly four thousand dollars.

In order to get the matter before the house, Mr. J. R. White offered a resolution providing for the formation of the Massillon Building and Loan association, by submitting to those present a paper, for the purpose of securing subscriptions to the capital stock of the company, the money to be available for the payment of the necessary expense incurred in getting articles of incorporation, and placing the association on its feet, so to speak Furthermore that a committee of seven be appointed to take out the legal papers and call a meeting, at which time a permanent organization will be effected, and a constitution and by-laws adopted.

It was explained that the subscriptions would be credited as initiation fees after the organization was once under way, and the resolution was adopted without dissent. About thirty at once signed the paper and paid their fees to Mr. White, who was elected treasurer, so that funds are now in hand to defray the expenses incurred in the start.

The chair then appointed the following committee: Messrs. W. F. Ricks, Jonas Lutz, C. A. Gates, L. A. Koons, Tobias Schott, Thomas C. Brown and J. R. White.

The committee will meet in the directors room in the Union National bank, on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, for the transaction of business. It was authorized also, to fix the amount of the capital stock, and the limit of the shares which are not to be less than $200.

Mr. L. A. Koons moved the adoption of the name, "The Massillon Building and Loan Association." Carried.

Mr. J. C. Haring moved that the meeting adjourn, at the call of the committee appointed.

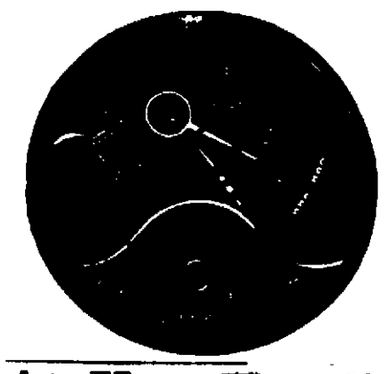
The charter will be procured just as soon as possible, and in the meantime, all who are familiar with the subject can do missionary work among their friends by disseminating their knowledge. A tolerably faithful exposition of the subject was published in this paper on March 6.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government, Endorsed by the heads of the great universities as the strongest, purest, and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, lime or alum. Sold only in cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

Easter cards at the Independent Company's store.

BARGAINS.



At Von Kanel's.

C. F. VON KANEL,
The West Side Jeweler,
5 WEST MAIN STREET,
Offers special bargains on Gold Watches this month. If you can get a Gold Filled Watch for
Fifteen Dollars---Warranted,
Don't hesitate in getting one. You will also find a full line of other goods usually kept in a jewelry store, at prices to defy competition. I have a special line of Nickel Alarm Clocks, which will sell on their own merits. Having sold over fifty in the last sixty days is proof of their superiority. A call will convince you.
Respectfully,
C. F. VON KANEL.

She Couldn't Understand It.

"What in the world has happened to you since the last time I saw you?" asked one lady of another when they met on the street the other day. "I can't understand. Then you were pale, haggard and low-spirited, and I remember you said you hardly cared whether you lived or died. To-day you look ever so much younger, and it is very evident from your beaming face that your low spirits have taken flight." 'Yes, indeed,' was the reply; "and shall I tell you what drove them away? It was Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I was a martyr to functional derangement until I began taking the 'Prescription.' Now I am well as I ever was in my life. No woman who suffers as I did, ought to let an hour pass before procuring this wonderful remedy."

Do you have dyspeptic troubles? Take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has relieved thousands and will cure you. Sold by druggists

Don't trifle with any Throat or Lung Disease. If you have a Cough or Cold, or the children are threatened with Croup or Whooping Cough, use Acker's English Remedy and prevent further trouble. It is a positive cure, and we guarantee it. Price 10 and 50c
Sold by W. H. McCall & Co.

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M. A. BROWN & SON
DEALERS IN
LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
DOORS,
SASH
BLINDS.
—AND—
HARDWOOD FINISH, MANTELS,
Moulding, Turning,
SCROLL WORK-
MANUFACTURERS OF
CIGAR & PACKING BOXES
KILN DRYING & MILL WORK
SOLICITED.
YARD AND MILL, S. ERIE ST.

Booming Trade in Carpets at
RICKS'
Because we have just the
Nicest Assortment of
STYLES.
Just think of it—Shilling a yard for carpet, up to the finest carpets.
All We Ask Is,
Come and see our goods, they talk for themselves.
OUR CURTAINS AND SCRIMS
Are very cheap at
RICKS'.

The Three Unrivalled
STALLIONS
Long's Hiatoga,
Hambletonian Chief,
and the famous dark seal brown or black imported Percheron Stallion,
Prince Favori,
American 5086, France, 5724, will make the season of 1888 at the William Sinnock stable, on North Mill street and Spring alley, in Massillon, commencing March 1, and ending July 20.
PRINCE FAVORI was imported by P. W. Hacke, of Pittsburg. A very dark seal brown or black; 16¼ hands high; weighs 1800 pounds, of great muscular power, close built, with extraordinarily good feet, which is very essential in a breeding stallion, and great action. Foaled April 22, 1884. Bred by M Loison, commune of Dehalt, canton of La Ferte Bernard department of Sarther; sired by Fleurius F 381, he by Favora A. 1542 F. 765, he by French Monarch A. 205 F. 734; he by Iderinos F. 5302, he by Valentine F. 5301; he by Vellux Chaslin F. 713; he by Coco F. 712; he by Mignon F. 715, he by Jean La Blanc F. 739. Dam Pelagie 3076, by French Monarch A. 205, F 734 Registered in vol. 4 of the Percheron stud book of America. Do not fail to see this young horse, as we think him a very good one. In the above stallions I have size, color, speed, disposition and fine breeding qualities combined. If not bred as represented in circular, &c., no charges for services. Pedigrees, terms, etc., see circulars.
HIATOGA all bay, weighs 1,300 pounds. Hambletonian chief, dark brown, 1,100 lbs. Prince Favoria, 1,800 lbs. dark seal brown.
Breeders, do not fail to see this great imported French Coacher and draft horse, the other two included.
GEO. ZIELLEY.

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Sole Agents and Headquarters for the Latest in
Hats, Caps, Ties, Fancy and White Shirts for Men and Boys, Star Shirt Waists, Hosiery, Night Shirts, all the popular Kid Gloves, Suspenders, Trunks, Traveling Bags and Valises. Price and Quality of all Goods Guaranteed or money refunded.
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ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
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THE RELIABLE JEWELER,
HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
OPTICAL GOODS,
Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber Shell and Zylomite Frames.
WE CAN SUIT YOU.
Prices Lower than the Lowest.
Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, clocks, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments, Etc.
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The newest things in
ARTISTIC WALL PAPERS
ODD DESIGNS, NOVEL EFFECTS,
BEAUTIFUL COLORS,
Bronze Papers, 15, 25, 35 and 40 Cents.
INGRAIN PAPERS, 25, 35 & 45 Cents.
These papers have elegant Friezes to match.
Good White Backed Paper, 10, 12½, 15 and 18c.
Brown Backed Papers, 8 cents.
First-Class Paper Hangers Furnished.
Get our estimates for any class of Decorative Work. We can save you money, and Guarantee Satisfactory work.
INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
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THE STURTEVANT LUMBER CO.,
The one Lumber Firm of Ohio that is free to sell to Carpenters and Consumers

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
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